

Crony of Fascist Is Dubinsky-ALP Nominee

Lyons, Gerald Smith
Pet, on ALP Ticket

By Sender Garlin

Eugene Lyons, whose book "The Red Decade" was noisily praised by the Axis short wave and is now being distributed on a mass scale by the pro-fascist, anti-Semitic leader of the America First Party, Gerald L. K. Smith, is a candidate on the primary ticket of the Dubinsky-Rose clique in control of the American Labor Party.

He is a nominee for delegate to the Judicial Convention of the ALP. He is also a candidate for the county committee of the ALP.

As if this were insufficient to demonstrate the right wing leaders' hostility to U. S.-Soviet amity, they have also nominated the notorious A. Chanin for the county committee of the ALP. Chanin was one of the chief organizers of the anti-Soviet conspiracy which followed the execution of the traitors, Alter and Ehrlich.

FOE OF SOVIET UNION

Chanin is a crony of Abraham Cahan, editor of the Dubinsky-subsidized Jewish Daily Forward. In January, 1942 Chanin wrote in "The Friend," journal of the Workmen's Circle, that:

"The last shot has not yet been fired. It will still be fired. And the last shot will be fired from free America—and from that shot, the Stalin regime will be shot to pieces."

Thus two of the most virulent foes of U.S.-Soviet collaboration now operating in this country are officially-sponsored nominees of the Dubinsky-Rose clique in control of the ALP.

The nomination of Lyons and Chanin was disclosed last night by the New York County Committee of the

Green Flays Slur By Rose, Counts

The Rose-Counts clique in the American Labor Party is seeking to confuse vital issues by "dragging out the old red-herring," Gilbert Green, State Secretary of the New York Communist Party, charged in a statement issued yesterday.

He characterized as "plain tommyrot" the Old Guard ALP charge that the Communist Party is seeking "to divert itself of its emblem" and to replace it "with the symbol of the American Labor Party."

Green declared that "the record of achievement of the Communist Party in behalf of labor and the entire American people is well known. There is no need for it to seek the name, emblem or control of any other party or organization."

His full statement follows: "The charge of Alex Rose and George Counts that the Communist Party is seeking to 'divest itself of its emblem' and to replace it 'with the symbol of the American Labor Party' is plain tommyrot."

"The record of achievement of the Communist Party in behalf of labor and the entire American people is well known. There is no need for it to seek the name, emblem or control of any other party or organization."

"Rose and Counts have only one motive in making this ridiculous charge. They wish to conceal a state of affairs in which a small factional and unprincipled group headed by David Dubinsky and the Social-Democratic Federation has already taken over the American

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De Gaulle Acts to Streamline Army

ALGIERS, July 20 (UP).—Gen. Charles De Gaulle today won part of his campaign to streamline the French Army by eliminating elderly officers when the French Committee of National Liberation voted to reduce the mandatory retirement age for generals by four years or to 61 years of age.

The committee also approved other reforms recommended by the permanent military committee designed to put younger officers in command.

As a result it is estimated that more than 400 officers, including at least a score of generals, will be retired.

The new ruling would not apply to such personages as Gen. Henri Honore Giraud, who, as commander-in-chief of the French forces, comes under the staff exemption.

FDR to Marcantonio: Race Riots Peril Unity

(By Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Organized labor and citizens' groups aren't the only ones who have asked Atty. Gen. Francis Biddle to give attention to the recent outbreaks of race violence in various cities. So has Pres. Roosevelt.

He said so in a letter to Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP, N.Y.) made public today. Said the President:

"My Dear Mr. Marcantonio: I share your feeling that the recent outbreaks of violence in widely scattered parts of the country endanger our national unity and comfort our enemies. I am sure that every true American regrets this."

"I have asked the heads of several government agencies, including the Attorney General, to give special attention to the problem."

It was signed, "Very sincerely yours, Franklin D. Roosevelt."

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Orel Ring Tightens, Mtsensk Falls; Italian Soldiers in Sicily Mutiny

Allies Bypass Enna, Central Island Hub

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, North Africa, July 20 (UP).—Slashing half-way across Sicily, American troops by-passed the vital road junction of Enna today and rounded up hundreds of Italians who surrendered in wholesale mutiny against their German officers.

A bitter battle was reported continuing on the southern approaches to the east coast port of Catania where the British Eighth Army inflicted heavy casualties on the desperate German defenders.

(The Algiers Radio, heard by United Press in London, said fighting was under way in the Catania suburbs. Similar reports have been broadcast from Algiers and other pro-Allied centers for two days but none has been confirmed at Allied headquarters.)

Late reports said the Americans were in the vicinity of Santa Caterina, 13 miles west and slightly north of Enna, and across the last lateral railway on the island, except the vulnerable north coast line, after a seven-mile northward advance from captured Caltanissetta.

Another American column was reported considerably closer to Enna on the southwest and Canadian troops were battling their way toward the Sicilian communications hub from Piazza Armerina to the southeast.

REPORT ITALIANS MUTINYING
Stiffening resistance by units of the restored German 15th panzer division slowed the Canadians' advance, an Allied communique said, but along the entire American front the enemy defenses were reported disintegrating.

Long lines of Italians were surrendering without a fight and the communique said there were signs they did so after openly defying the orders of their German commanders to stand at all costs.

The American spearhead near Santa Caterina had spanned almost exactly half of the 66-mile Sicilian waist between Licata on the south coast and Cefalù on the north.

The bone-stumbling block in the otherwise rapid conquest of Sicily was Catania where German paratroopers, pressed in as infantry, and the crack Hermann Goering Division were battling Gen. Sir B. L. Montgomery's Eighth Army on the plain south of the city.

Deny Schappes Plea, Lehman Dissents

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ALBANY, July 20.—The Court of Appeals today affirmed the conviction of Morris U. Schappes of New York City on a charge of "perjury" arising out of testimony before the Rapp-Coudert committee witch-hunt in the schools.

The court gave no opinion and all judges concurred except Chief Judge Irving Lehman who dissented on the ground that the evidence was "insufficient to sustain a finding of guilt of perjury in the first degree upon the theory on which it was tried."

Schappes, a member of the staff of City College of New York for 13 years, was sentenced to not less than 18 months or more than two years.

JUDGE LEHMAN DISSENTS

In his dissenting opinion, Judge Lehman said: "I dissent on the ground that there may be sufficient evidence to show that the defendant gave false testimony and is unfit to teach in an institution of learning. The evidence, though, is insufficient to sustain a finding of guilt of perjury in the first degree upon the theory on which the case was tried or to sustain a finding that the 'program of the Communist International' was used in making the policy or guiding the action of the Communist unit at

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Italian-Americans Celebrate Sicilian Offensive



Aiding Italian liberation—CIO workers at the De Nobili Cigar Co., Astoria, L. I., turn a check for \$1,000 over to Saul Mills, right, CIO secretary, for Labor's War Chest. Mrs. Josephine Grenga, left, who made the presentation, is a native of Sicily, like most of the other 300 workers who joined in raising the money for war relief. She has two sons in the U. S. Army. Salvatore Emmi, center, is president of the United Cigar and Tobacco Workers Union, Local 647, bargaining agent for the shop. Presentation was made at a rally inside the plant at which Emmi hailed the Allied armies as the bearers of Italian liberation.

—Daily Worker Photo

Anti-Hitler Germans Unite At Conference in Moscow

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, July 20.—The first issue of a German paper, organ of the national committee "Freies Deutschland" (Free Germany), appeared in Moscow on July 19.

In the columns of its eight pages the paper reports a conference held in Moscow on July 12 and 13 of German war prisoners and anti-fascist members of the German Reichstag, trade union functionaries, and public figures.

Delegates from all war prisoners' camps in the Soviet Union, persons from different parts of Germany, and with different religious and political beliefs took part in the work of the conference.

Following a lively exchange of opinion, the delegates at the conference unanimously went on record to form a national committee "Freies Deutschland," composed of participants in the conference.

At its first session the national committee elected as chairman the prominent German writer, Erich Weinert. Major Karl Heitz of Koenigsberg, who served in the 31st Infantry division, was elected vice-chairman. Prince Heinrich von Einsiedel of Berlin, a lieutenant, who was pilot in the third "Udet" fighter squadron and great grandson of Bismarck, was elected second vice-chairman.

MESSAGE TO GERMANY
The first page of the new paper publishes the text of the manifesto of the National Committee "Freies Deutschland" to the German people. A facsimile of the signatures is appended to the manifesto.

The manifesto concludes with the slogans "For people and country! Against Hitler and His War! For

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He then pointed out that the Smith-Connally War Labor Disputes Act makes certain strikes legal, and that the pledge conceivably could be withdrawn by the AFL whenever it believed that in the interests of

Urge New Trial of Pro-Fascist Cop

Condemnation of the reinstatement of the self-confessed anti-Semite, Patrolman James L. Drew, to duty in Brownsville area, was coupled yesterday with sharp demands for the reopening of the case by prominent Brooklyn ALP leaders and the Brownsville and East New York CIO Community Council.

Mayor LaGuardia and Police Commissioner Lewis Valentine were urged to start new hearings "so that organizations and community leaders can submit their views."

Drew was whitewashed in a Brooklyn court last Friday and sent back to his job by Deputy Police Commissioner Michael Lyons even though it was revealed that

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Seek United Party in Chile

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, July 20.—An event of great importance took place here this week when the general secretary of the Chilean Communist Party, Senator Contreras Labarca, proposed to the Socialist Party the formation of a single workers party of Chile.

The tentative proposals for this merger have met with warm response from "Marmaduke Groce, general secretary of the Chilean Socialist Party."

It is expected that negotiations for the unification of the two most powerful organizations of the Chilean workers will be undertaken shortly.

Strategic Localities Taken by Red Army

LONDON, July 20 (UP).—A Soviet special communique reported that the Red Army had captured Mtsensk, northeast of Orel, for the biggest victory of their summer offensive.

Mtsensk is 27 miles northeast of Orel and in taking it the Russians had smashed the northeast corner of the salient.

Admitting offensives on the Donets and Mius rivers fronts for the first time, the communique said that the Russians had driven across both rivers.

In the fourth of a series of victories unapproached since the historic days of the winter offensive, the Russians have driven back the Germans on the Belgorod front south of Orel for gains of from 6 1/2 to 7 1/2 miles in territory littered with the unburied bodies of thousands of German soldiers and the wreckage of hundreds of enemy tanks, guns and planes, it was announced.

STALIN REPORTED AT FRONT

It was believed that Marshal Joseph Stalin was at the front personally directing the Orel offensive.

Gains of from 3 1/2 to 6 1/2 miles were made on the whole perimeter of the Orel salient, where the Red Army was driving the Germans into a narrowing sack which threatened to become a death trap for tens of thousands of them, threatened from the front, the flanks and even the rear to which lightning forces of tanks were thrusting.

Thirty towns and villages were captured in Tuesday's fighting north of Orel, including Mtsensk and nine other fortified German held towns.

CAPTURE VOROSHILOVO

East of Orel the Russians captured Voroshilovo on the main railroad to the east and 19 other towns and villages.

South of Orel, from which sector the city already was under bombardment by Russian big guns, the Red Army repulsing counterattacks made further gains, the special communique said as recorded here from the Moscow radio.

In addition to Mtsensk, the large inhabited localities of Pereben, Buki, Radovitschi, Zhudre, Vegino, Grizdloff, Beretovo, Dubovaya and Studenkovo were captured north of Orel.

East of Orel the Red Army captured

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Photos Show Ruins Of Rome Arsenal

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, North Africa, July 20 (UP).—American airmen wrecked the two big rail yards controlling traffic to north and south Italy, blasted two air fields and scored hits on a steel mill and a chemical plant at a cost of five of the more than 500 planes participating in yesterday's historic raid on Rome, it was announced today.

Reconnaissance photographs taken an hour after the last bomber had left Rome, showed that all the destructive load of explosives had been planted in the area of the carefully selected, vital military targets.

The important Littorio rail yards, on the east bank of the Tiber and some five miles northeast of Vatican City, were gutted throughout their vast expanse of two miles in length and 400 yards in width. Photographs taken by the Ninth U. S. Air Force in the Middle East showed a mass of twisted rails, ruined roundhouses and repair sheds and wrecked rolling stock in the big yards that control the lines to northern Italy.

50 HITS ON RAIL YARDS

Big American Liberators scored at least 50 hits on the Littorio rail yards, blasting the intricate facilities and the railway administration buildings.

Ten separate fires, which still were burning today, sprang up and at least one ammunition train was known to have exploded, adding to the havoc.

The Littorio air field, a civil air-

port adjacent to the marshalling yards, also was hammered. At least nine planes on the ground were destroyed and one large hangar was gutted with another left burning. Reconnaissance photographs showed the southwest area of the airfield badly cratered.

An official announcement said the San Lorenzo rail yards, in the center of Rome and more than four

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Read the
DAILY WORKER
Every Day

Let Us Keep Our Balance, Please!

By a Veteran Commander

IT IS with extreme regret that this department has to watch an able and erudite military commentator like Major George Fielding Eliot lose his balance. It does not happen to the Major often, but when it does he comes a heavy cropper, if only because his military "baggage" undoubtedly has considerable weight. When Hanson W. Baldwin makes an unsuccessful *salto mortale*—the impression is not very strong because, right or wrong, Mr. Baldwin will be Mr. Baldwin. One simply says: and so what? and lets it go at that. But Major Eliot is a different thing.

Take his piece yesterday in the Herald Tribune.

The heading is "Major Eliot Sees Sign Germans May Abandon Sicily to Save Orel." This really sounds like somebody proclaiming during the panic on the Exchange in 1929: "T. P. Morgan May Abandon First National of Centerville to Save National City Bank."

Neither can we exonerate Major Eliot by charging the text of the headline to some editor because the text of the article supports it fully.

Major Eliot starts by saying of the German offensive at Kursk that "far from being a great offensive, this was an operation to which only limited means had been assigned, etc. . . ."

We know the number of fifteen tank divisions, one motorized and fifteen infantry divisions thrown in by the Germans in the first echelon only. These were followed by another three tank divisions and seven infantry in the second echelon (on the Orel-Kursk front only). Forty divisions with almost half of them "pure" armor! Can this be called "limited means"? We really think that further argument on this score is superfluous. It was NOT an offensive with "limited means," if this expression means anything at all, all means being limited, after all.

It was a great offensive. More than 3,000 destroyed German tanks and close to 1,500 downed planes are sufficient proof. It was a great offensive and it was smashed. Period. Major Eliot's statement that the Germans don't "dare commit really powerful forces to a Russian offensive because of their fears of what might happen elsewhere in the meantime" is not borne out by the facts. The Germans may have been afraid of things happening "elsewhere," but it was and is clear that to them the Eastern Front is still the Big Thing.

The Germans did not "abandon all hope of saving Sicily in favor of trying to save Orel" for the simple reason that they have infinitesimal forces in Sicily, and they cannot shift even those small forces to Orel, with the exception of the air force which has been conspicuous by its absence over the Mediterranean for a long time now.

Major Eliot is right in saying that the Germans have probably abandoned the garrison of Italy and that to them any Italian position south of the Po is "expendable." This is correct. We even used these same words BEFORE the Sicilian invasion started.

The invasion of Sicily is a brilliant operation, a magnificent piece of logistical calculations, tactically first-rate, strategically definitely of a secondary character. It is a remote approach to the flanking of the main enemy position.

The Orel offensive is a direct attack on the main position.

Any comparison of the two as far as importance is concerned is definitely far-fetched and conducive of self-kidding.

Let us keep our balance, please!

Anti-Hitler Germans Unite at Moscow

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Immediate Peace! For the Salvation of the German People! For a Free and Independent Germany!" It has 34 signatures, including:

Major Karl Heitz, Major Heinrich Homann, Major Herbert Stösslein, Captain Bodo Fleischer, Captain Dr. Ernst Hadermann, Ober Lieutenant Eberhard Charlious, Ober Lieutenant Friedrich Reyer, Ober Lieutenant Fritz Ruecker, Lieutenant Graf von Einsiedel, Lieutenant Ernst Kehler, Lieutenant Berndt von Kuegelgen, ten non-coms and soldiers, among them workers in different branches of industry, office employees, peasants and one Protestant clergyman.

Then follow the signatures of the writers Johannes Becker, Willi Bredel, Erich Weinert and Friedrich Wolf; and the Reichstag members Martha Arendsee, Wilhelm Florin, Edwin Hoernle, Wilhelm Pieck and Walter Ulbricht, a member of the former Prussian Landtag from the Ruhr region, Gustav Sobotta, and others.

The paper carries detailed reports made at the conference, which was opened on behalf of the organizing committee by Erich Weinert.

In his speech, Ober Lieutenant Charlious described how from an active member of the Hitlerite party he became an opponent of Hitler.

Captain Doctor Hadermann, a professor in civil life, came out against the pseudo-science of the Nazi clique.

NAZI DISASTER

Major Karl Heitz analyzed the Stalingrad disaster from the viewpoint of a staff officer, and Major Homann characterized the catastrophic position in which the German army today finds itself.

Corporal Hans Zippel, office worker from Berlin, dwelt on the changes taking place in the minds of the German soldiers as a result of the Stalingrad disaster and total mobilization in Germany.

Captain Fleischer, an economist in civil life, dealt in detail with

the economic situation in Germany. Corporal Heimschrott spoke of the conditions of the German peasants, with which he is well acquainted being a peasant himself.

Corporal Sinz, a building worker, supplied information on the conditions of the German workers.

Two delegates spoke of the sentiments prevalent in the war prisoners' camps from where they had come to attend the conference.

Corporal Eschborn, a Catholic, came out for the freedom of religion. The paper prints the speech of Ober Lieutenant Frankenfeld, who, as earlier reported, had surrendered on July 8 in the Orel-Kursk direction.

Following the speech of a young soldier, Kessler, who calls upon the youth to fight Hitler, the paper carries the speech of Reichstag member Wilhelm Pieck, entitled "There Must Not Be a New 1918," in which he answers the question of how to avert the imminent catastrophe.

PROTESTANT MINISTER

Among others to take the floor were Lieutenant Prince von Einsiedel, who dealt with the relations to Soviet Russia, and the Protestant minister Matthews Klein.

The newspaper also prints a review of the latest international events, articles by individual delegates to the conference, and photographs showing the participants in the conference in the meeting hall and on the streets, where they moved about freely.

The newspaper reports that "Freies Deutschland" has a radio transmitting station of the same name, which will broadcast three times daily.

The formation of the national committee "Freies Deutschland" is estimated in an article by the vice-president of the committee, Major Karl Heitz, as "the introduction to the great liberation struggle of the German people."

In another article this conference is characterized as "the first proof that Germany is no longer identified with Hitler."

Soviets Hang 8 Traitors--Nazi Criminals Next

30,000 at Retribution For Krasnodar Killings

MOSCOW, July 20 (ICN).—The eight traitors convicted by the Military Tribunal of the North Caucasian Front of taking part in the Gestapo torture killings in Krasnodar were hanged yesterday in the Krasnodar city square in the presence of 30,000 people.

Before the execution, the sentence of the Military Tribunal was read and greeted with prolonged applause.

The remaining three of the eleven Russian traitors were sentenced to 20 years imprisonment at hard labor.

The eight hanged traitors were Tishchenko, Rechkalov, Lastovina, Pushkarev, Misan, Naptsook, Kotomisev and Kladoy. The three sentenced to imprisonment were Tuckov, Pavlov and Paramonov.

CONVICT NAZI OFFICERS

At the same time, indictments were made public against 15 high-ranking German army officers and Gestapo officials who directly committed the crimes in Krasnodar, and whom the 11 Russians were the willing accomplices. These 15 Germans also, when caught, will pay the penalty for their crimes if still alive. It was made clear.

These men were responsible for the torture murders of 7,000 innocent Soviet citizens of Krasnodar and vicinity, the court established.

Among the Germans named were Col. Gen. Richard Ruoff, commander of the 17th German Army during the occupation of Krasnodar, and Col. Christman, chief of the Gestapo in Krasnodar.

"The monstrous crimes perpetrated by the German fascist fiends in Krasnodar and the Krasnodar area are only part of the crimes committed by them on occupied Soviet territory," said Izvestia editorially.

"Not a single crime of the German fascist robbers will pass unnoticed," the paper said. "And whereas today it is the traitors, the foul hirelings of the German occupiers, who are in the dock, the day is dawning when all the Gestapo chiefs and their deputies, will stand trial. . . . Not a single Hitlerite robber will escape this retribution, this stern punishment."

TRIAL ADDRESS

In his address at the trial, which was open to the public, State Prosecutor Major General Yalchenko said:

"In the few days of the trial we followed the trail of the fiends. Before us opened the black depression of anti-tank pits converted by the German fascist monsters into gigantic graves for some 7,000 Soviet civilians—women, children and old people. In six months the German locust devastated and impoverished Krasnodar territory. And Krasnodar territory is no exception. Wherever the fascist beast foot, life withers away and hundreds and thousands of innocent people are dumped into open graves.

"The war will end in our victory and the ruined buildings of Krasnodar and other Soviet cities will be restored. The orchards will again blossom and ring with the peals of children's laughter. Our land will heal the deep wounds inflicted by the fascist hordes; but the black holes of the anti-tank pits with their thousands of human victims buried there, the charred walls of the Gestapo buildings where 300 Soviet patriots perished in the fire, the thousands of suffocated, shot, mutilated and tortured will forever linger in the ghastly shadow of monstrous crimes, calling for indomitable vengeance and reckoning."

The attorneys for the defense, admitting the full gravity of the crimes committed by the defendants pleaded with the court to take account of the fact that the 11 Russian defendants merely carried out the criminal will of the German fascist murderers and that some of them had fully admitted their complicity in the crimes.

The court, however, imposed its

sentences on the accused for committing treason and for complicity in the German crimes.

The trial and examination disclosed the fact that all the eleven accomplices of the German invaders had been prosecuted as criminals in the Soviet courts before the war. Rechkalov, for example, was twice convicted as an embezzler; Kotomisev had been convicted of burglary.

The 22 witnesses at the trial included the aged priest of the St. George Church, Father Ilyashov, who performed the burial service for one of the victims, a member of the family of Lugansky, a photographer.

"I could not control myself during the service as the tears rolled down my face as I thought of the innocent Russian people who had died on their own land at the hand of the German monsters," he said. "I testify here before all the Russian people and before the whole world that they are wild beasts, and I can find no words to express all our hatred of these monsters."

The Russian traitors were shown to have entered into the service of the Gestapo voluntarily, and sought to curry favor of their German employers. The Germans furnished the traitors with forged documents to enable them to go from village to village and expose the Soviet functionaries and guerrillas. Pushkarev, one of the accused men, admitted these facts himself.

Among the 7,000 victims were hundreds of women and children. Most of them were killed in sealed gas chambers mounted on trucks. While the victims were dying in trucks—men, women and children—stripped and thrown in together to choke to death—the trucks lumbered out to prepared pits where the bodies were dumped. Many of the prisoners were tortured and mutilated in the Gestapo prison chambers before being killed and thrown in the pit.

Recruiting Drive In Norway Fiasco

STOCKHOLM, July 20 (ICN).—The campaign launched by the Hitler authorities in Norway to recruit volunteers for the so-called Norwegian tank regiment for service on the Soviet-Nazi front has ended in a fiasco, information reaching here reveals.

Despite the strenuous efforts of the Germans, only 34 men signed up. The majority of this handful of riffraff had already been in similar formations, which were afterwards disbanded owing to the fact that the required number of volunteers could not be recruited.

Will Accept Codovilla, Uruguay Tells Ramirez

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MONTEVIDEO, July 20.—The case of the Argentine democrat, Victorio Codovilla, whom the Ramirez regime has shipped off to a penitentiary in Patagonia, took a new turn this week when it became known that the government of Uruguay has agreed to allow Codovilla to live here.

The Argentine anti-fascist leader, imprisoned in Rio Gallegos in the wilds of southernmost Argentina, had written to the head of the government, Gen. Pedro Ramirez pointing out that under Article 23 of the Argentine constitution a political prisoner has a right to choose his place of exile provided that the country to which he desires to emigrate will have him.

It is known here that the Uruguayan minister to Buenos Aires has officially notified the Ramirez regime that Codovilla is welcome in Uruguay. The next move is up to the Argentine Casa Rosada (government house) which can abide by the constitution by permitting Codovilla to leave for Montevideo.

Nazis Making Frantic Efforts To Bolster Danish Defenses

STOCKHOLM, July 20 (ICN).—The spectre of an early Allied invasion of Europe is haunting the German occupation authorities in Denmark, the Swedish newspaper Folkvittan, published here, declares.

The Germans are making feverish but rather hit-and-miss preparations throughout the country to hold off the expected invasion, the paper says.

But the measures being carried out by the Germans often give the impression that they are dictated by considerable nervousness, which is affecting even the composed German officers.

The eastern shore of Seeland Island is being fortified. The Danish Parliament passed a decision permitting the state authorities to confiscate land for defense purposes. This law was to enable the Germans to confiscate the coastal strip along Oeresund to the north of Copenhagen, where the Germans

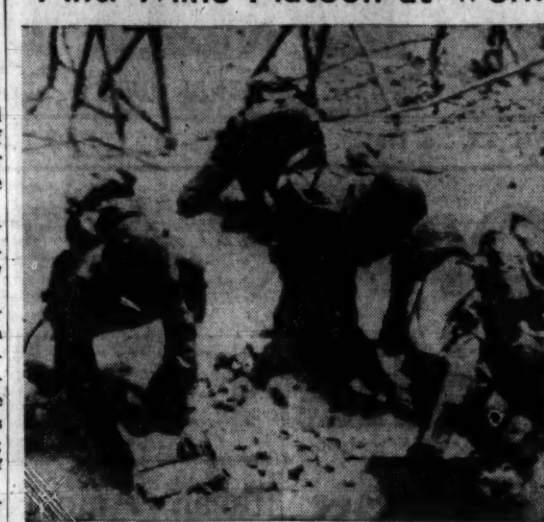
want to build fortifications and positions for heavy batteries. They are considering the possibility of losing Norway.

JUTLAND FORTIFICATIONS
Big fortifications are being built on the western coast of Jutland. A countless number of pillboxes have been built there, but in a number of cases the terrain selected is not of the best since these pillboxes will be flooded in the event of high water in the spring.

The shore has been mined far inland. In Esbjerg even the public park has been mined. The former signs "Do Not Walk on the Grass" have been supplemented with the warning "Trespassers in Danger of Being Blown Up."

The whole Danish population of the townlet of Hirtshaws has been evacuated, only the Germans and their personnel remaining there. Big fortifications have been built also in Aalborg, where anti-tank

Anti-Mine Platoon at Work



Soldiers of a U. S. anti-mine platoon shown cautiously uncovering and immobilizing land mines in the vicinity of Palermo, Sicily, to clear the way for advancing Allied troops. This is an official U. S. Signal Corps radiophoto.

Yergan Sees S. Africa Poll Vital to War

The outcome of the general elections held July 7 in the Union of South Africa is not yet known, but it is anxiously awaited in this country because on it depends the participation of South Africa in the war against the Axis. Dr. Max Yergan, Executive Director of the Council on African Affairs, pointed out yesterday.

The election results will not be known until the soldier vote is counted.

The pro-Axis forces represented by Oswald Pirow, head of the New Order Party, and Dr. D. F. Malan, head of the Nationalist Party, have come out openly against the war and against the pro-Allied government of Prime Minister Jan Christian Smuts.

This Pirow-Malan group is "mainly responsible for the severe discriminatory legislation against the Bantu population," Dr. Yergan said.

"If these elements should in the election successfully challenge the present pro-war government of Prime Minister Jan Smuts, South Africa will either assume a pose of neutrality similar to Spain's, or—what is more likely in view of the wide-spread pro-fascist and anti-British feeling among the Africans (Boer nationalists)—it will enter into open alliance with the Axis, giving the enemy a new base from which to threaten India and the Near East, and to start a rear-guard action against the Allied forces in Africa itself."

Dr. Yergan cited the pro-fascist appeasement record of Malan, leader of the Nationalist Party, and Pirow, head of the New Order Party. The former, he pointed out, had used the Hitler method of winning support by fomenting anti-Semitism while the latter was responsible for the Durban massacre in 1930, served as Chamberlain's intermediary to Hitler in 1938 to discuss the Nazi colonial claims, and declared at that time: "I shall look forward with pleasure to the return of the Germans to Africa, since the Nazis are the only ones who know how to treat the natives."

"It is significant," Dr. Yergan continued, "that, just as in our own country so likewise in South Africa, the anti-war forces are identical with the anti-Negro forces."

"In contrast to the position of General Smuts, who has, since the war began, spoken out against the fascist 'master race' ideology and has acknowledged that the policy of isolation and segregation of the African natives has failed; his opponents, the extreme nationalists, have firmly adhered to the principle of 'white supremacy' and have enacted legislation to that end."

"These same opponents blocked the government's efforts, during the past year, to legalize the arming and training of native troops to defend their country."

"Nevertheless, despite these severe handicaps of internal disunity and sabotage, the government has carried forward the war effort. As attested by General Smuts, South Africans, black and white together, contributed much to the allied victory in North Africa, which laid the basis for the present invasion of Sicily."

The morale of the German troops in Denmark is very low. One of the reasons for the numerous attacks on German munitions dumps is the fact that the German soldiers themselves steal arms which they sell to the Danes. This has become so prevalent that there are fixed prices on the sale of weapons. A German pistol, for instance, costs 60 Danish kroner. At the black market gasoline can be bought, not to mention different kinds of German goods.

Towards the end of June the Germans displayed considerable nervousness in expectation of invasion, not knowing where the Allies would strike first. They aimed to build fortifications everywhere with the result that nowhere are their fortifications strong.

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Between the Lines

An Italian General Is Angry

DAILY WORKER FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

When the Italian general, August de Laurentis, was captured at Agrigento, the thing which made him more angry than anything else was how the American troops knew so much about the town they had just taken. "Gen. de Laurentis was bitter, official circles disclosed, because he believed that Italian citizens had guided American troops around Agrigento's complicated and strong defenses. . . ."

Yet the fact has to be remembered that the Italian population in Sicily, like Italian-Americans here, are torn between many emotions. The day of Mussolini is ending and in many parts of Sicily, the population is known to be cheering the Allies. On the other hand, the crowds in the streets are silent when long lines of Italian prisoners are marched by. Many of their friends and relations are among them.

Which reminds us of the reaction from one prominent Italian-American unionist whom we called up the Saturday of the invasion. . . . This person—we won't say who, or whether it was a he or a she—was happy that the Allies had at last gotten under way. "But I hope it goes forward quickly. I've got friends there, good guys who have been fighting Mussolini for a long time, and suffered plenty. I hope they come out of the whole thing in good shape. . . ."

Two Soviet items, via Intercontinental News, caught our eye last week. One was the statement by an assistant commissar in the Soviet munitions industry, reporting that labor productivity in the USSR had increased by 78 per cent in the first six months of 1943 compared with the first six months of 1941. . . . The second was the report of a sports festival in the streets of Stalingrad recently. The relay race started from the central square of the city and the Dynamo team won, covering seven kilometers in 20 minutes, 46 seconds. The Dynamo soccer team has also been visiting other Soviet cities, competing in Moscow, Tbilisi, and Ivanovo. The Leningrad team played in the latter town and beat the Stalingraders 3-1. . . .

Speaking of these incredible Russians, we were interested in this little glimpse of Soviet-American friendship. It seems that Jackie MacInnes, 13-year-old, ran away from his home town of Medford, Mass., and joined the Navy. His parents finally traced him after a week, and the under-age Jackie returned to Medford a hero. When his pop asked what he had done with the new suit of clothes he last wore as a civilian, Jackie replied: "Oh, I turned that over to Russian War Relief. . . ."

Said the Frankfurter Zeitung on July 26 one year ago. . . . "We are hardly too optimistic if we doubt whether our enemy will ever again have the enormous strength and the chance necessary to extricate the Near East, Africa, and the Mediterranean from the present situation and make them once again a starting point for a really serious offensive aimed at the very heart of Europe. . . ."

The Chilean Communist Senator, Elias Laferte was arrested in Argentina recently while en route together with a Socialist leader to an anti-fascist solidarity meeting in Montevideo. The Chilean Embassy secured their release, but protests at this insult against Chile are still being heard across the Andes. . . . Alfred Kohlberg, of the American Bureau for Medical Aid to China, has just arrived in Chungking at the invitation of the Chinese government. . . . Interesting fact is that leading editorials in the London Times and the London Daily Worker strongly urged recognition of the French Committee of National Liberation last weekend. . . .

This column announced its participation in the fund-raising competition with our fellow-columnists a week ago, and thus far the silence has been deafening. . . . As we said, we're young and new and can't hope to compete with Jim Allen or Mike Gold. . . . But now that the dough is beginning to flow to the paper, we take a second breath and dive in. . . . Is there a reader in the house who will start the ball rolling for "Between Ourselves" with a ten-dollar bill? We're convinced that once we get going, we'll make it a hot race. . . .

Connecticut Town Sends Greetings to Kalinin

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

A New England town at a "Tribute-to-Russia" picnic has sent a message to President Mikhail Kalinin of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, a reader informs this department.

Some 700 Lithuanians of Waterbury, Conn., attended the picnic, which was held under the auspices of Branch 19 of the Association of Lithuanian Workers at a park on the edge of town.

The affair received considerable notice in the local press, with write-ups in the Waterbury Evening Democrat and the Waterbury Republican. The editor of the Waterbury Republican presided at the meeting held in connection with the picnic, and took occasion to answer some of the anti-Soviet sneers that had been quoted in his own paper.

"The United Nations have one aim and one enemy," this editor, William J. Pape, said "Trying to

break up our country and our Allies is part of the strategy that comes out of Berlin."

Among the speakers were Alderman John Kopcha, who greeted the audience on behalf of Mayor John S. Monagan; Paul Rotomski, attaché at the Soviet consulate general in New York; Paul Wisotzky, representative of Russian War Relief, Inc.; and Matthew Sholomskas, national office representative of the Association of Lithuanian Workers.

Mr. Sholomskas praised the Red Army's fight against Hitler, and called attention to the fact that Lithuanian detachments are fighting heroically in the Red Army.

And here in the United States, he said, 16,000 members in the Association of Lithuanian Workers, 800 are already in the United States armed forces.

The money raised at the picnic was sent to the Lithuanian units of the Red Army.

16th HEAT RESISTANT OVENGLASS SET!

SEND 14 consecutive coupons and this set is yours! This 14 consecutive coupons from the Daily Worker and the Worker, add \$1.00 plus sales tax—bring to Daily Worker, 35 East 17th St., N.Y.C. War limitations on shipping confine this offer to N.Y.C. only.

MAIL ORDER: Send \$1.00 plus cost of shipping and this 16-Pc. Set will be mailed to you. Manhattan and Bronx only. The Ins. Insurance Co. of N.Y. City.

16Pc. OVENGLASS SET COUPON No. 31

Tenants Complain Of Rents Boosts

July 13, 1943.

Mayor's Comm. on Property Improvement,
50 Park Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

ATT: Mr. Joseph Platzker

Dear Sir:

I wish to lodge a complaint against my landlord for an attempt at rent gouging, by means of which he is compelling us to move so that he may rent our apartment for increased rent.

Our lease expires on Sept. 30 of this year, and I have received a registered letter informing me that it will not be renewed. I called up the landlord and he refused to tell me the reason, except to say that he wishes to dispose of the apartment otherwise. I have been an ideal tenant, pay my rent promptly and make no disturbance or undue requests.

It is almost an impossibility for me to move this year, not only because Washington Heights has a dearth of apartments, but because I was very ill all last year and I haven't even got the necessary cash to move.

I am a city employee, working for the Municipal Court at 80 West Street, and as you probably know, in these times of high wages, city employees are not top-well off. The landlord of this house, 508 West 166 Street, Manhattan, is the Gloria Realty Corp., and they are represented by Bruno Fromm of 165 Broadway.

If it becomes necessary for me to move, probably into some inferior apartment, I will have to relinquish whatever war bonds I possess, because moving people do not offer their services for nothing. I feel it is downright disgrace that rent ceilings have not been imposed upon property owners in New York and that the latter have been allowed to hold a virtual sway of life and death over their tenants.

Please take some action in this case.

Yours,

Nathan Hoffman
Nathan Hoffman

508 West 166 Street
New York, (32) N.Y.

COPY OF FIRST LETTER

June 14, 1943

Mr. Arthur Cove
68 Plaza Street
Brooklyn, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

According to my records your present tenancy will expire on September 30, 1943.

In view of the rising cost of all facilities necessarily involved in the maintenance and operation of these premises, we regret that we are compelled to raise the rent of your apartment to the sum of \$85 should you care to renew your tenancy.

May we have your advice at your earliest convenience and advise.

Very truly yours,

Plaza Realty Company
By HARRY L. JESSOP

M.L.J.

Personal send \$55.00 per month
Nathan Hoffman in N.Y. Army

JOSEPH R. RAMIRE
400 Lexington Avenue
New York 17

June 30, 1943

Mr. Arthur Klink
200 East 70th St.
New York City

Dear Mr. Klink:

I want you to let me have a decision as to whether you wish to renew your lease on the basis of my letter to you at the rate of \$60.00 monthly.

We are having many applications and have very little left in the way of apartments to offer, so I am obliged to ask you to give me a decision on this matter by the tenth of July.

Yours very truly,

Joseph Ramire
Joseph Ramire

Mr. Klink:

Dear Sir:
At 5:15 P.M. will send my 2nd year in the City at \$55.00 per month. I have written to Manhattan Voluntary rent control committee, who informed me they could not persuade Mr. Ramire to renew lease at old rate.
I am a member of the Police Dept. of the City of New York and can not afford the increased rent.

Very truly yours,

Arthur E. Klink
200 E 75th St.

Dozens of complaints a day are being received by the Mayor's Committee on Property Improvement from tenants who say that landlords are violating the voluntary rent control agreement on renewals of leases. Some New York City 100,000 families will be forced to pay from five to 30 per cent increase in rents this fall unless rents are frozen immediately. Letters reproduced above were released together with a report by the Mayor's Committee asking for immediate rent control.

The letter at the top was written by a city worker who, if forced to move on account of increased rent will have to "relinquish whatever bonds" he possesses. The second letter sent by the Plaza Realty Co. to the wife of U. S. soldier requests a ten dollar increase, or else. The third letter affects a member of the New York police force, Arthur E. Klink. Klink asks in his own handwriting that he be appealed to the Voluntary Rent Control Committee to help him fight the increase but was turned down. The steady increase in complaints shows that voluntary control does not work.

Noted Bostonians Greet Michaels, Feffer at Rally

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, July 20.—Boston honored Professor Solomon Michaels and Lieut. Col. Itzik Feffer, noted Jews from the Soviet Union Sunday night at an enthusiastic welcome meeting at Symphony Hall attended by 3,000 people.

Honors were done to the famous Soviet visitors by such speakers as State Senate President Jarvis Hunt, who officially represented Governor Saltonstall; Hugh Cabot, well known Bostonian, representing Russian War Relief; Elihu Stone, leader of the New England Zionists; Leo Horowitz, chairman of the Greater Boston CIO; Joe Abrams, representative of the Bnai B'rith; Joseph Chinnaman, Commander of the Jewish War Veterans of New England; Mrs. Davis Small, president of the League of Women's Organizations in Boston, and others.

New York speakers included B. Z. Goldberg, chairman, the Committee of Jewish Writers and Artists; Maurice Schwartz, famous Jewish actor, and Eugene Kiselev, Soviet consul.

Mayor Tobin and eight other Massachusetts mayors sent greetings.

Dr. Alexander Brin, editor of the Boston Jewish Advocate, presided. A patriotic ceremony by the Jewish War Veterans opened the meeting with the accompaniment of the American and Soviet national anthems and the Hatikvah.

ZIONIST LEADER'S GREETING

Next Elihu Stone, Zionist leader, greeted the visitors, urging the closest cooperation between American and Soviet Jews now and after the war.

"Together," he said, "we will march against the enemy today, and tomorrow we will march for a free and better world."

Wave after wave of applause greeted Professor Michaels' denunciation of the two "synonymous" evils, fascism and anti-Semitism.

In fighting against fascism, the Red Army was fighting against anti-Semitism, he said.

Lieutenant Colonel Feffer emphasized the need for cultural unity. Though Hitler had declared that intellectualism was dead, he pointed out that intellectualism was now sounding the death knell for Hitlerism. Intellectual freedom in the Soviet Union and its western allies had made it possible to forge the unity that will destroy fascism.

Eugene Kiselev, Soviet consul from New York, voiced the pride of his country in the two distinguished visitors.

Powell Scores 'March-on-Washington' Attempt to Disrupt Negro-White Unity

The action of the March-on-Washington movement, whose conference in Chicago last week has been assailed by Negro leaders as out of harmony with the Negro-white unity struggle for victory, has been given another jolt. The latest Negro spokesman to deprecate the March-on-Washington movement, led by A. Philip Randolph, is Councilman A. Clayton Powell, who declared yesterday that the organization's refusal to admit whites is "not only regrettable but difficult to understand."

Councilman Powell, citing the small number of delegates to vote on the bar-white proposition at the conference—105 to 2—termed the action as unrepresentative of the Negro people. "It comes at a time," the Negro leader stated, "when it can do a great disservice not only to the progress of the Negro people but to the winning of the war and the subsequent shape of the post-war world."

Barring progressive white persons and groups from joining Negro movements, the Councilman said, "is not in keeping with the spirit of the times." Such a discrimination, he pointed out, can only add fuel to the Axis war machine and encourage its friends within this country.

"Any organization, black or white, Jew or Gentile, Protestant or Catholic, that rules out any particular race has no place in the present American economy," the Harlem progressive leader asserted. He particularly linked the Axis-abetting move by the MOW to the fight against such bigoted and seditious organizations as the League for White Supremacy, and the Ku Klux Klan and "all the other narrow racial organizations."

Powell expressed his bewilderment at the keep-whites-out tenet of the March-on-Washington leadership

by pointing out that many of these leaders were connected with trade unions where the principle of Negro-white equality is in direct contradiction to the MOW's discriminatory policy. He found it hard to understand how MOW leaders, "formerly Socialists, now connected with the American Labor Party" who should be strongly bound to principles of equality could violate such "a fundamental postulate."

At a time like this when "we need all the help we can get from any individual of group that believes in full democracy for all people," such action is particularly deplorable, he declared. He averred that while Negro mass organizations should be led "in the main by black people, black nationalism is ridiculous."

An article on the latest developments in the "March-on-Washington" movement, by James W. Ford, will appear in tomorrow's Daily Worker.

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Railway Clerks Ask Harrison To Block Lewis

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, O., July 20.—Lodge 725, Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, announced today that it is appealing to George Harrison, its grand lodge president, to oppose John L. Lewis application for AFL affiliation.

Harrison is a member of the three-man commission selected by AFL Executive Council to consider Lewis' petition. Action taken by the railway clerks agrees that Lewis is endangering the national welfare and prestige of the labor movement.

The members indicated their feelings that admitting Lewis into the AFL would discredit the Federation and be a serious blow to labor unity as well as unity of nation in support of President Roosevelt.

Secretary Edward Biebel was instructed to draft the letter to Harrison expressing the sentiments of the lodge.

Cheers and applause greeted the mention of President Roosevelt, Vice-President Wallace, the Red Army and our heroic fighting men on the battlefronts of the world. For four hours the five thousand spectators withstood the broiling sun at the Keyworth Stadium in Hamtramck, on Sunday, July 18.

CHRISTEN 30-TON TANK

As the huge 30-ton tank, christened the "Michigan Slav" roared out of the stadium at an amazing speed following the ceremonies, it bore with it the deep hope of the entire gathering for a speedy victory over fascism. Before the meeting opened, long queues lined up in front of booths to purchase the war bonds to buy the tank. The President of the Hamtramck City Council, Walter Segement, expressed the fervent hope that it would be a Hamtramck lad who would hurl it against the Nazis. Colonel George Vaughn, fresh from the Burma front accepted the tank in the name of the Army.

A standing ovation greeted Harold Young, secretary of Vice-President Wallace when it was announced that he bore a message from that leader of the American people. The crowd expressed its commendation for his short and

A 12-Time Hero On Home Front

BUFFALO, July 20 (UP).—Norman G. Geyer, 33, visited the Red Cross blood bank yesterday to donate another pint of blood—his twelfth.

Harlem Beauty Parlors Also Consumer Centers

Most of the 100 or more beauty parlors of the Harlem community will soon be transformed into centers where women will not only to improve their appearance but to get answers to such questions as what to do when the marketman overcharges, how to get your No. 3 ration book, and what to do when there is no price control where there should be.

Seventy-five Negro women Tuesday night at the 136th St. Branch of the New York Public Library got certificates testifying that they were entitled to give such information. They were members of the Beauticians Volunteer Corps, organized just one year ago. The remaining 25 or more are yet to receive their papers.

Miss Maude Gadsden, president of the New York State Beautician Association, through whose efforts, mainly, the Corps was organized, agreed with other speakers that this body of Harlem women started something unique in the history of wartime America. The idea, it was brought out, is spreading to other sections of the country.

It was also brought out that the Consumer Committee of the West Harlem Riverdale Defense Community formed in July, last year, has inaugurated ideas which other parts of the city have adopted. John Harmon, Negro expert on cooperative and consumer questions, heads this committee.

Among the women who received certificates Tuesday night were several from the Consumer Committee. They include Negro and white graduates in a course covering from 10 weeks, the main instructor of which was Mr. Harmon. Experts in every field of consumer problems appeared regularly as instructors.

Many of the beauticians received certificates also for the Harlem Health Center course in nutrition. These women will dispense information to their patrons and their patrons' friends and neighbors on all questions relating to the nutritional value of certain foods.

The Consumer Committee called Tuesday night's meeting chiefly to review its one year's work. Mr. Harmon in his report reminded the audience that the women who took the course "indicated their deep interest in the welfare of the country by prompt and regular attendance, by undivided attention to the instructors and by self-sacrifice," despite the fact that they all work daily until late at night.

WAR RATION BOOK 3—If you failed to apply by mail for the forthcoming ration book, apply in person at your local rationing board on or after Aug. 1.

RED STAMP RATIONING—P, Q, R, and S red coupons in War Ration Book 2, covering meats, butter, fats, canned milk and cheese, remain valid throughout July.

BLUE STAMP RATIONING—N, P and Q blue stamps in War Ration Book 2, covering processed foods and dried beans, etc., are valid through Aug. 7.

SHOES—No. 18 coupon in War Ration Book 1, good for one pair, through Oct. 31.

COFFEE—Coupon No. 21 expires today for one pound. Coupon No. 22 from July 22 to Aug. 11.

SUGAR—Coupon No. 13, in War Ration Book 1, good for five pounds of sugar through Aug. 15. Five pounds for season's home canning is available at stores on Coupons 15 and 16.

GASOLINE—A coupons are worth three gallons each. B and C coupons two and one-half gallons. T coupons five gallons. The A coupon numbered 5 expires today. B and C bear own expiration dates.

I. J. MORRIS, Inc. Funeral Directors for the IWO. Plots in all Cemeteries. Funerals arranged to all Boroughs. 226 E. 12th Ave., Bklyn., N.Y. Tel. 2-1272-4-5. Day ——— Night ———

5,000 Detroit Slavs Pledge Invasion Aid

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, July 20.—Detroit Slavs hailed the invasion of Sicily as the beginning of the end in a telegram addressed to President Roosevelt. Five thousand American Slavs roared approval to the message which ended with the slogan, "Onward with the invasion of the mainland of Italy, to the Balkans, to France, to Northern Europe—Onward to victory!"

pledged Americans of Slav descent to redoubled effort in all phases of war work. They buttressed their support to the President with a pledge of \$100,000 in war bonds to buy a tank.

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Mayor Acts to Get His Name Off Dubinsky Slate

Mayor LaGuardia's name was entered in the American Labor Party primaries as a candidate for county committee by the Dubinsky-Rose-Counts group without his permission.

This was revealed yesterday as the Mayor took steps to go to court to have his name removed from the slate.

To save face, the state ALP leaders said they would help him get his name off. They shifted the blame for placing the name of the Mayor of the City of New York on their slate on the local district organization.

The fact that the Mayor was on the Dubinsky slate has been exploited by the Dubinsky clique in their primary campaign against the ALP progressives.

"Made in B'klyn" Labels in Sicily

(By United Press)

American soldiers landing at Gela, Sicily, were met by six civilians who held back their coats to show "made in Brooklyn" labels and shouted, "We from Brooklyn," according to a photographer who accompanied the invading force.

Robert T. Landry of Los Angeles, a life magazine photographer who said the Sicilians spoke in understandable English, and Norman Alley, of Reseda, Calif., a newsreel photographer, arrived at LaGuardia Field yesterday aboard an American Export Lines Flying Eagle.

Alley reported that at Gela a Sicilian soldier was so overjoyed at meeting a boyhood companion among the American forces that he led the invaders safely through mine fields and booby traps.

Alley said he knew the American soldier only as Harry and that he was from the Bronx.

CCNY within the meaning of the charge of the trial judge.

The progressive teacher and leader of the Teachers Union was sentenced July 11, 1941 following conviction on a four-count indictment returned against him, and which was upheld by the Appellate Division.

The inquisition against progressive teachers in city colleges was led by Sen. Frederic Coudert, Jr., whose firm at the time was attorney for the Bank of France and the Vichy government. The testimony of stoolpigeons and notorious red-baiters was used to convict Schappes. Dozens of teachers lost their posts in the school as a result of the witch-hunt whose aim was to stifle free education in the public schools and hound progressive teachers.

The Schappes Defense Committee has received the support of scores of trade union locals and leaders from Alaska to Florida in its appeal for Schappes' pardon.

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Illinois GOP Leaders Fear Wilkie-McCormick Contest

By Frank Ryhlick
(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, July 20.—The prospect of Col. Robert R. McCormick as a Republican presidential candidate to run against Wendell Wilkie has been received by Illinois GOP leaders with all the enthusiasm they would accord to a combined attack of heat rash and sunburn, complicated by hay fever and the galloping itch.

While they cannot deny the influence of McCormick and the Chicago Tribune in their party, they are very dubious about going before the electorate with the Colonel's violent excesses, of defeatism and isolationism.

The impact of the war, the sale of Wilkie's book and the evidence of continued popular support for President Roosevelt have prompted many Republican politicians even in Illinois to become courageously non-committal on issues and candidates.

Most of them are against Wilkie, but they are too practical to encourage McCormick to become a candidate. They fear that McCormick needs about as much encouragement as an old maid on a moonlight cruise.

The exception to this attitude comes from the fascist elements in the Republican Party. These elements are enthusiastically proposing McCormick for presidential candidate as part of their campaign to pressure the GOP toward defeatism and reaction.

THE REAL ISSUES

Wilkie's challenge to McCormick to run against him in the Illinois primary drew a revealing frank comment from Elmer J. Schnackenberg, Republican Speaker of the Illinois House. Schnackenberg said: "It certainly would bring out the issues, but politics usually avoids that."

George M. Fisher, secretary of the Republican county committee



McCORMICK

In Chicago, was quoted as offering this brilliant comment on Wilkie's challenge:

"It is his right and privilege to run if he desires to do so, and it would be an interesting way to find out what the people think of his views. It would be a good way to determine what the people want and where they stand on the questions he has raised."

A statement that "I don't think McCormick will be a candidate" came from Newton C. Farr, wealthy Republican realtor and chairman of the Civic Federation. Farr also was cautious:

FENCE SITTER

"These issues that Wilkie wants to debate might be interesting to the public, but I think the stands of both men are pretty well known. I have no doubt that there will be other candidates, many of whom will be well qualified. I question that Wilkie is the man who will be wanted by the people."

From Harry A. Carlson, 19th Ward Republican committeeman, came these words:

"I'd like to see McCormick run. He would get just enough votes to silence him forever."

And Mrs. Bertha Baur, Republican national committeewoman for Illinois, dashed for a fence when asked for her comment. She posed neatly on the middle of the top rail and replied:

"It is still a free country. Anybody can run. I am a member of the national committee and it is

our duty to elect, not to select the candidate."

Quite a different response to Wilkie's challenge came from the "Republican Nationalist Revival Committee." This is the committee which two weeks ago passed a resolution proposing McCormick for Republican presidential candidate.

To interpolate again, it is also the committee set up by the Citizens U. S. A. Committee, which before Pearl Harbor was the Citizens Committee to Keep America Out of War. Captain William J. Grace, head of the Citizens Committee, spent considerable time before the 1942 Grand Jury on sedition. Earl Southard, secretary of the Citizens Committee, is a contributor to the "Marquis de Noir" headquarters for French fascists. "City of Dreadful Night" is a book by Southard.

And Mrs. Bertha Baur, Republican national committeewoman for Illinois, dashed for a fence when asked for her comment. She posed neatly on the middle of the top rail and replied:

"It is still a free country. Anybody can run. I am a member of the national committee and it is

of the maiden who doesn't want her boy friend to hold her hand in public. When asked about the committee on his arrival from Canada at LaGuardia Field in New York City, the publisher is reported to have said:

"What did you say the name of that committee is? It must have been formed after I left Chicago."

The "Republican Nationalist Revival Committee" is merely a Chicago Tribune editorial in organizational form, but McCormick doesn't like to be publicly associated with it because of its Grand Jury character. This subject is frequently discussed by Grace and his associates, who resent their illegitimate status and would like to be adopted officially. The Reverend Herbert J. Brod of the Peace Memorial Church, who is closely associated with Father Coughlin, discussed this whole McCormick relationship with a reporter several weeks ago, only Brod must have been hard of hearing that morning for he thought he was talking with a sympathetic insurance salesman instead of a reporter.

In addition to the Wilkie challenge, another possible avenue of political activity for McCormick was suggested last week by U. S. Senator Scott Lucas, Democrat, on his return from Washington. "The latest word in high quarters in Washington," said Lucas, "was that McCormick was going to run against me for the U. S. Senate. If he does, and the Republicans should give him the nomination, then I would be the one to represent anti-isolationism in opposition to his views."

As for McCormick himself, he is standing resolutely by his denial that he is a candidate, and by the refusal to deny that he will be in the Republican primaries next year.

Alderman Harvey Still Fights Fires Lit by Tories

By Victoria Steele
(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, July 20.—It was a four eleven alarm. The firemen from the station on 35th Street skidded around the corner on their red fire wagon. One of the men on that wagon was William H. Harvey, city fireman.

That was some time ago. Today he is City Councilman William H. Harvey, recently elected Alderman of the Second Ward. Alderman Harvey, now more than ever is working in the interests of the citizens of his community.

The alderman is 38 years old, the youngest Negro alderman Chicago has had. He served as secretary to Congressman Dawson when the Congressman was Second Ward Committeeman.

PROGRESSIVE FIGHTER

Alderman Harvey has been consistently a fighting man and his fighting has not been just confined to fires. As a member of the Negro Labor Relations League he took an active part in the struggle for jobs for Negroes, winning cases against the Bowman Dairy Company and the Bell Telephone Company. He led a successful fight for white collar jobs for Negro girls in South side Real Estate offices. He was active in the Consolidated Tenants Association which fought against high rents on the South Side. The Association called rent strikes in many places and won four hundred cases out of four hundred and nine.

Alderman Harvey is tremendously interested in the welfare and development of the youth of his community, supporting in many ways the Southside Settlement House and the Helping Hand Day Nursery which are located in his ward. He has been working for more recreational facilities for the youth of the community.

NEWS FROM THE MIDWEST

Italians in Chicago Rally Behind Allies

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, July 20.—Patriotic Italian-Americans in this city are hailing the swift-moving invasion of Sicily as a step toward the freedom of the Italian people and the final crushing of fascism.

The Italian-American Labor Victory Committee has scheduled a large meeting for tonight to support the invasion. Chairman of the committee is Judge George Quill, Secretary is Ernest DeMato, Vice-President and regional director of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO.

Mario Ausili, president of the Italian-American Section of the International Workers Order, has issued a statement declaring that "this invasion is the first ray of hope that has come to the Italian people after a generation of suffering, hunger, oppression, and disaster through which Mussolini has dragged them because of his infamous and bloody Axis pact with Hitler."

"In our armed forces now storming the gates of Mussolini's Italy," said Ausili, "are our own fighting, Italian-American sons, who enter Sicily not as a conquering army, but as an army of liberation."

"They know that there is a mission in the spirit of Garibaldi, the Great Liberator, once again drive the hated Nazi Germans off Italian soil and to liberate the country of their forefathers from the fascist oppressors and traitors."

The statement called upon "all Americans of Italian descent to establish unity with their ranks that is all-inclusive." The "highest degree of support," it was maintained, must be given to our Commander-in-Chief, President Roosevelt and to our armed forces.

Midwest Notes

By Frank Ryhlick

"Keep the score for Forty-Four"—that's what Wisconsin labor and pro-war forces are doing as they prepare to take advantage of the congressional recess. The score isn't at all discouraging. It bears out with specific detail the conclusion of the CIO legislative experts that the trend of the last six months in Congress can be reversed.

Wisconsin faced the opening of the 78th Congress last January in a somewhat more favorable position than other states. Labor and progressive forces generally had played a real role in the November 42 elections. Their influence was genuinely respected. Despite the fact that labor was unable to reach many parts of the state, the congressional delegation reflected the results of its activity.

Because of this, the Wisconsin State Conference on Social Legislation is able to report that "on many of the most controversial issues at least half or more of Wisconsin's Congressmen voted in the interests of national unity and the war program."

Even Republican Senator Alexander Wiley, a Taft-Vandenberg type of politician who races re-election next year, found it necessary to do some "justifying" as the first session of the 78th Congress neared a close. He sent out a letter attempting to explain his vote in favor of the Smith-Connelly anti-labor bill. Mimeographed copies of this letter flooded the state, indicating that Wiley must have been swamped with protests against his vote.

The mere fact that Wiley felt compelled to make an explanation of his vote indicated a retreat from the open hostility to labor which he showed a few weeks ago when a delegation of Wisconsin union leaders visited him in Washington. At that time Wiley said:

"You didn't elect me. I spent my own money."

Wiley was much more subtle in his letter, and in a speech he enclosed with it. He tried to protect himself in the speech by maintaining that the labor leaders who opposed the Smith-Connelly bill did not represent "the heart and core of American labor."

This was a truly remarkable speech. In it Wiley accomplished the difficult feat of blaming labor for the fall of Bataan and Corregidor while at the same time linking himself with "the heart and core" of labor. He offered this typical Pieglerism:

"We want no more Bataans and Corregidores where our men failed because they did not have the wherewithal to defend themselves."

Wisconsin labor is not likely to be fooled by such double-talk.

Of the 10 Wisconsin Congressmen, Thomas J. McMurray, Democrat of the 5th District, Milwaukee, had the best record during the first session of the 78th Congress. Frank Keefe, Oakshof Republican representing the 6th District, and Lawrence Smith, Racine Republican from the 1st District, had the worst records.



Ilya Ehrenburg The Fall of Paris

TESSA decided to tell his family all about his success while they were having lunch. He liked talking politics with a tasty dish steaming in front of him.

"The situation was absolutely critical," he said. "Dugard was slandering me—Stavisky again! By the way, Lucien, you ought to be pleased; your little book is selling like hot cakes down there—all on account of me, of course. Grandmaman quoted it every day: 'Just look at his son! Mamma, where did you get such a delicious tender duck? I had the most wonderful lobster a l'Americaine in Potiers. Where was I? Oh, yes. Well, the Communists didn't lag behind either. They blazed away at me with 'Freedom and Peace,' the usual, irresponsible demagoguery. The result was—a second ballot. I thought I was going to collapse from exhaustion. And the headaches I had!...Denise, why are you looking so pale? You ought to take a trip to Potiers. The Romanesque churches there are in a class by themselves. You ought to see Sainte Redegonde. I calculated: if the Communists would draw their candidate, the chances are equal. But there was a rumour the Reds were going to vote for Didier again. You see, I'm not exactly popular with Lucien's friends. Anyway, I got up and announced that I was the Popular Front candidate. Terrific applause. They even raised their fists. To tell the truth, I can't bear that gesture. I say, this duck is really superb! Well, we had cleared the first fence; the Communists declared they would vote for me. But then the Rights raised an outcry: they wanted to mobilize everybody. So the chances were equal: Red and Black..."

He paused to gnaw the flesh off a wing.

"Anyhow, you'll beat the Fascists," said Lucien. "The feeling of the country..."

"Ah, but wait a minute! You've no idea what happened. Have a guess! It was just like a play. Mamma, give me some salt. What about you?... Aren't you even allowed to eat, salad? This dining's a frightful business! Well, can't you guess, Lucien? Dugard withdrew, and now I'm the only

candidate. That's national unity."

Lucien was unable to restrain himself: "And you agreed to that?" he said. "How sordid!"

Tessa was offended. "I don't see anything sordid about it," he said. "All the parties have agreed on me. I think it's something to be proud of. Is national unity sordid? Even your Red locksmith kept saying 'France! France!' all the time. You are behind the times, my friend."

The lunch was ruined. Tessa's own family did not understand him. His wife sighed. Denise was playing with the kitten. And that infernal loofer Lucien was probably thinking up a new lampoon. Tessa drank his coffee and left the table, saying he must work. Everybody knew that he slept after lunch, but he always called it "work."

Lucien reproached himself for his lack of restraint. He had been waiting for his father to come back in order to ask him for five thousand francs. Jeanette was obliged to have an operation and there was nobody he could borrow from. Why had he been such a fool as to upset his father? He would probably refuse now. Lucien remembered Jeanette's eyes and, forgetting everything else, went into the study.

He punched in right away. "I need five thousand," he said. "I need it very badly."

Tessa was silent.

"I didn't mean to upset you," said Lucien suddenly. "There's no need to get in a rage."

Tessa lay on the sofa. Recent had sharpened the lines of his birdlike face. There were beads of perspiration on his forehead. Lying there so slight and pale, he looked like a corpse.

"What do you want five thousand for? Another infernal lampoon?"

He got up and wrote out the cheque. Lucien took it and went out.

Tessa lay down again. He decided to take a nap in order to calm his nerves, but his thoughts prevented him. He experienced a feeling of disgust, as on the evening when Breteuil arrived in Potiers. Didn't Lucien realize

SYNOPSIS: Deputy Paul Tessa, a politician who takes his orders from the real rulers of France, the financiers, has come out for the Popular Front and is campaigning for re-election. The year is 1935 and the French people have adopted the Popular Front as their instrument of better government. Most of all they want an end to corruption in government. All over France the unions are growing stronger and the will to democracy is rising.

IN FRANCE's big business circles, however, the very financiers who in the past have thrown their silent support to the fascists are now flirting with the Popular Front. Their aim is to enter and control it. Jules Desser, armaments manufacturer and one of the real rulers of France, is shy, cynical and realistic. He knows the weak spots in the Popular Front and tackles them one by one. He has utter contempt for Villard, the socialist. MEANWHILE in all corners of the French nation the fascists are at work, disrupting, disuniting, slandering the Communists and baiting the Jews. Their leader is Breteuil, who conspires with army leaders and industrialists to seize France for Hitler. ONLY THE COMMUNISTS are acutely aware of the immediate danger which fascism holds for France. Their warnings go unheeded in government circles, however, where the fear of democracy is greater than hatred of Hitler.

TESSA is now the only Popular Front candidate in his district, Potiers. The Communist candidate, Didier, has withdrawn in order fully to support the Popular Front as the only possible block to the fascists. Thus assured of re-election, positioning Tessa is nevertheless nervous until the fascist candidate, Dugard, withdraws too—on orders from Louis Breteuil.

BRETEUIL is a bold, fascist politician. At the house of the Marquis de Nior, headquarters for France's "Citizens' Set," he explains to his friends "The Popular Front will be in power tomorrow. If we can't stop it by frontal assault, we must blow it up from within. . . . I am willing to wait not only with Tessa but even with the Germans. . . . If I'm told tomorrow that revolution is inevitable, I shall answer: call in Hitler."

how it sickened him to accept a favour from the hands of Breteuil? Of course it was disgusting. It was also disgusting to hobnob with Communists. In order to get a lock mended if you like, but not to decide the fortunes of the country with them! That was an abomination! Just like life. What a dirty game it all was! Heads or tails? Everybody knew that the Popular Front was a lot something. It wouldn't even last a year. Nothing would last, anyway. Everything was rotten! Muck! Everything would fall to pieces! And who cared a damn if it did! In the evening he would go to Paulette.

Tessa's thoughts about the inevitable ruin of existence had a soothing effect. Soon a light snore was heard coming from the study. Presently it changed to a long-drawn-out whistle.

Lucien was talking to Denise. "Say what you like, but it is a sordid business all the same. He's with the Communists and the Croix de Feu at the same time. There's nothing honourable or honest in that."

"I feel sorry for him," Denise said. "He's grown so old in the last year."

"Not surprising! Paulette's enough to ruin a man at his age."

As he glanced at her, her eyes

CHARACTERS

Desser, armaments manufacturer, one of France's leading financiers.

Paul Tessa, French deputy, Radical in the Popular Front.

Villard, Socialist.

Breteuil, Fascist leader.

Pierre, young engineer in Desser's employ.

Agnes, Pierre's fiancée, a school teacher.

Lucien Tessa, writer, son of Paul Tessa.

Denise, Tessa's daughter.

Joliot, opportunistic editor of La Voie Nouvelle.

you don't believe in anything... But there must be a Judgment... I didn't want to say anything in front of the children... Getting mixed up with the Communists! How can you? I read what they're doing in the paper yesterday. They've burned down night churches in Malaga. What savages! And to think of you, my own husband, in with them!"

Tessa undressed and got into bed. Then he said: "You seem to think I don't find it disgusting myself, but I do. Politics is a dirty game. Even speculation is better. But what is it you're worrying about? It isn't as if we were in need of money. We'll manage to exist somehow. Of course the children are a problem. Lucien took another five thousand off me today. If he doesn't get what he wants, he's capable of cutting someone's throat. And then there's Denise; she may fall in love some day. I don't want her to be dependent upon her husband. She's as proud as the devil. She won't be able to get along without money. You know, Amelle, there's no need to finish me off. I'm in a bad enough way as it is."

His wife kissed him on the forehead and turned out the light.

AUGUSTE VILLARD, the subject of Joliot's cock-and-bull stories and the object of Pierre's worship, looked like an absent-minded, good-natured professor. Ever so often he suggested a bygone world: the eye-glasses, the broad-brimmed hat, the penchant for psychological analysis and the oratorical style.

Villard was born at Chalons in what was known as the "Terrible" year: the Prussians' bullets whistled round his cradle. His father was a convinced Republican who had served a sentence of two years' imprisonment for attacking the "Little Napoleon."

From his earliest years Auguste was accustomed to hearing the names of Marat, Blanqui, Delecluse and heated arguments about Socialism.

In Paris, Villard studied for his degree in history. He wanted to devote himself to the political struggle, but like so many young men of the period he became preoccupied with art and literature.

As a young student in the Latin Quarter, sometimes in a cafe, he met old Verlaine, who in the midst of his drunken mutterings would fall exultant lines that were like the cry of a migrant bird broken in the telegraph wires. Villard published a book of his own poems. They were tentative but not without talent. He wrote notices of art exhibitions for the press and aspired to become a critic. But then he got engrossed in the Dreyfus affair, and became a disciple of Jaures.

Being a modest man by nature, he performed any kind of work; he wrote articles for tiny newspapers, unmailed the clericals, and travelled about the countryside making speeches against militarism and demanding equal rights for women in a trembling voice. He read a good deal in his leisure moments and continued to take an interest in art; his friends jokingly called him "our Athenian." Shortly before the war he was elected to Parliament. About the same time he married



VILLARD

a woman doctor. In the Chamber he was not entrusted with the task of making responsible speeches, but he worked on various committees and was considered a specialist in cultural matters. He attended international congresses and made the acquaintance of Lenin, Bebel and Plekhanov. He was firmly convinced that when the Socialists got a majority in the elections they would bring about great changes.

Instead the war broke out. It was a great blow to Villard, and he refused to take part in the Zimmerwald Conference, declaring that it was "impossible to set the working class against the nation." The talk about a "Holy Alliance" both annoyed and at the same time attracted him. He confined himself to making protests against the censorship and against shootings without trial.

Then came the stormy years after the war. Villard welcomed the Russian Revolution, but condemned the Communists: "We must go our own way!" The war had strengthened his horror of bloodshed. He was convinced that humanity would tread the path of peaceful progress.

He became one of the leaders of the Socialist Party, which helped in this way by his age and erudition. Mentally he had grown old and dried-up. His wife had died. His children were married. He lived alone in a spacious, uncomfortable flat that was like a picture gallery; he was still as fond of paintings as ever. More and more frequently he felt the need for solitude. He had a country cottage, covered in wisteria, at Avalon. There we would sit on a cracked garden seat and listen to the crowing of the cocks and the croaking of the frogs. On returning from the sessions in the Chamber he would sit in front of his daughter's portrait, painted by Renoir, and admire the rosy tones, which were warm and sweet like the froth on top of newly made jam. The fear of anything that might disturb the even tenor of his life influenced his political calculations. The man

whom the Right caricaturists represented with a knife between his teeth was a mild domesticated individual who repeated old revolutionary monologues from force of habit.

Suddenly, like a wind at sea, the storm arose. Finding no place in the world for themselves, the young people turned to the extreme parties. The February riots frightened Villard. He hated the disciples of Breteuil; they disturbed the peace of the country. Villard became a partisan of the Popular Front.

At a big meeting on the eve of the elections he appeared on the platform together with the Communists, and ten thousand people cheered him enthusiastically. He began by talking about democracy, vacations with pay and civil peace, but, being a born orator, he sensed the feeling of the crowd. Living sounds broke through the sands of eloquence.

The cracked voice grew strong. Villard began to speak about Spain, where the Popular Front had won the elections:

"The peasants of Extremadura have ploughed up the land of the landowners. In the monasteries the globe and compass have taken the place of relics. The workers are learning to shoot with rifles in order to defend their liberties..."

And ten thousand voices shouted in answer: "Long live the Popular Front!"

Michael and Denise were sitting in the top row of the gallery. Michael clapped his hands and shouted. Then he whispered to Denise with a smile: "Not him. The Spaniards..."

The speaker after Villard was a Communist, Legrais. Denise cried out: "I know him!" It was a workman with a gash on his cheek who had asked her what district she came from.

"Comrades," he said, "it is not only a question of voting. We shall have to defend the Popular Front Government with our own backs. It's not a question of words, but of deeds, and it's not going to be an easy job. We must conquer, without fail!"

Villard shook Legrais' hand.

Everyone was delighted at the gesture. It seemed as though the by-gone age, the utopians and dreamers, were greeting the people who were capable not only of sacrificing themselves, but also of winning the victory.

Denise and Michael went out. It was hot and sultry in the street. A storm was coming on. On the cafe terraces people were drinking beer and lazily mopping their sweating faces.

"Villard speaks well," said Denise, "but there's something lacking in him somewhere."

"He doesn't believe in what he says."

"I think he believes, but only half. I can understand that. It happens to me as well. I say something with assurance and then I begin to have doubts." She smiled. "Only I don't speak at meetings. I like Legrais. He's in earnest in everything he says."

There was a clap of thunder and the rain came pouring down. They took shelter under an awning. They stood close to each other in the rain and lightning and talked in low voices although there was nobody near them.

Denise told him about her life: "There's so much falseness. I don't want to talk to you about my father. That wouldn't be fair. But I can't go on living like this. I sometimes feel like a fish out of water. Something has got to be done. I'm not asking you for advice. I'm simply telling you."

"The way out is simple."

"Nor for me it isn't. It's simple for you. You see, you're used to that life. Perhaps you've even inherited it. Anyway, it's what you've known since childhood. But I've been cut out to a different pattern. When I'm with you I don't feel it, but at meetings I always do. I need to go over things in my head about seven times; otherwise I'd be just like my brother. Lucien isn't bad, he is just slightly, that's all. He falls in love, and afterwards he doesn't even remember her name. It's the same with his convictions. But I'm a dull thinker."

"Denise you are extraordinary! What nonsense you talk! Can you explain to me how it is that when I begin to talk to you about this sort of thing, nothing makes sense? How does it happen? Tell me, please! All right, let's quit fooling! I want to tell you something, only don't go and take it to mean something else. Now when I listen to you, I sit up and take notice and I begin to understand something. It's the same as with art. I keep trying to find out why it affected me. There are poems and poems. You read some and forget them, but others move you to the depths of your being. Now I seem to have understood architecture also. Without Malet. With you. And how!"

He waved his arms comically, but Denise did not laugh.

"Michael, there's no need to talk about that. I'm thinking about something else at present. . . . I'm learning from you—how to live, to breathe and to talk. Perhaps I'll learn the other as well. What was it you said about action? But look here, this rain isn't going to stop."

(To be continued tomorrow)

Union Funds in Elections OK, Says CIO

CIO Flays Ramirez Ban on Trade Unions

The CIO Committee on Latin-American Affairs, speaking on behalf of 6,000,000 organized trade-unionists, yesterday protested to the Argentine Government against the orders forcing the Confederacion General de Trabajadores de Argentina, representing the principal labor unions of the country, to disband.

Jacob F. Potofsky, chairman of the CIO committee, in a note to Don Felipe A. Espil, Argentine Ambassador at Washington, charged that the CGT was declared illegal largely because of its "political activity" which, he said, "consisted in supporting the cause of the United Nations and urging that the Argentine government break relations with our Axis enemies."

American labor is particularly disturbed, Mr. Potofsky informed the Ambassador, because "together with the majority of our fellow-citizens we have entertained a high regard for your country and its people and had hoped that the new government of President Pedro Ramirez would open the way for our closer cooperation and friendship."

INDICATES LABOR TIE

Indicating the tie between North American and Argentine workers to their mutual desire to defeat the

Connally Act No Bar to Election Activities

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, July 20.—There is nothing in the Smith-Connally Act to stop trade unions from spending their money to elect win-the-war candidates, the CIO informed its affiliates all over the country yesterday.

Organized labor can undertake any kind of political activity it likes and support it financially, except for making direct money gifts to candidates during Federal general election campaigns, the CIO asserted, on the basis of an analysis of the law, made by Lee Pressman, general counsel, at the request of CIO President Philip Murray.

Contributions can be made to candidates in state, county and municipal campaigns at any time, says the CIO News, which publishes the results of Pressman's findings. Contributions can also be made to Federal candidates during primary campaigns, campaigns for the election of party committees and the like, it adds.

The lawyer's analysis is of special importance since it follows upon the CIO's launching of a national drive to bring maximum pressure to bear to transform the 76th Congress into a win-the-war body.

INTENSIVE CAMPAIGNING

In addition to influencing Congressmen through delegations, letters, telegrams and other mass actions, the CIO plans call for intensive participation in the primary elections of all political parties to register labor's demand for support to the President now and in preparation for 1944 elections.

"Unions can give money, time and energy to election campaigns," provided the money is spent directly by such labor organizations and not by agreement or pre-arrangement with the candidates, or their political parties or their political committees," the CIO News asserts, quoting Pressman's analysis.

CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT

"In other words," the analysis says, "a labor organization may spend its money as part of its general activities in connection with a federal election by way of advancing the candidacy of a particular person by distribution of leaflets, arranging meetings of its members and the general public, etc."

"Such activities would merely be the exercise by the union and its members of such constitutional rights as free press, speech and assembly."

OTHER PROVISIONS

Pressman also analyzed other provisions of the Smith-Connally Act, passed by Congress over President Roosevelt's veto. Nothing in the law prevents individual workers from quitting their jobs, he pointed out, except "by way of a strike rather than through voluntary quitting of employment."

Copies of the analysis were sent out to all CIO internationals, state and local councils and regional directors.

Chicago to Greet Soviet Delegates

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, July 20.—Chicagoans will have an opportunity next week to meet the Jewish delegation which comes to America directly from the battlefields of the Soviet Union.

The delegates will speak at the Chicago Arena Thursday evening, July 22, at a meeting sponsored by the United Jewish War Effort Campaign for Medical Field Units to the Soviet Union.

In the delegation are Itzik Pfeffer, outstanding Jewish poet of the Soviet Union and a major in the Red Army; and Solomon Michaels, founder and leader of the Moscow Jewish Art Theatre. Professor Michaels is a people's artist of the USSR and has been awarded the Order of Lenin. He is chairman of the Jewish Anti-Fascist Committee.

Help, Help, and He Doesn't Mean Der Fuehrer



Yelling wildly this Nazi sub captain screams for help after his U-boat was sunk in the Atlantic by a U. S. Coast Guard cutter. He's wearing the German style of the Momsen artificial lung after manning to get out of the doomed sub through the escape hatch. The sub commander had his torpedo tubes all geared to destroy some Allied ships when the Coast Guard cutter did some of destroying on its own. Official U. S. Coast Guard photo.

Plymouth Local Urges Fight on Enemy at Home

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, July 20.—Hailing the invasion of Sicily, the Beacon, organ of Plymouth Local 51, UAW-CIO, urged against the activity of the appeasers and calls for the unity of all Americans in support of President and our fighting forces.

"The appeasement forces at home must be definitely exposed to the public," writes the Beacon. "There must be no sabotage at home, such as has been in evidence in Washington during the past six months."

It points out that as the situation for Hitler becomes increasingly difficult, the activity of the appeasers and negotiated peaceers will also increase and must be met by the united resistance of labor and other sections of the population.

The paper defines the program that labor and the progressive forces must follow. "The progressive forces in the nation must let themselves be heard above the clamor of reaction, as a force driving with a singleness of purpose for:

- 1-Invasion now.
- 2-Democratic rationing.
- 3-Price roll back and subsidies.
- 4-Investigation of racial disturbances.
- 5-Support to Roosevelt and his supporters in Congress.
- 6-Trade union unity.
- 7-Support of the Congressional Committee for the Protection of Consumers, headed by Rep. Scanlon.

16 IN 15 MINUTES

When some of the officers began to pledge how many subscriptions

they would sell, Chief Steward Anderson wasn't very hopeful and wouldn't commit himself. But he decided to try it anyway, and the next morning sold 16 subs in the first 15 minutes.

"Anybody can sell this paper who wants to," he concluded. Since then, Anderson's contributed \$5 to a total of some 160 new subscriptions sold to members and officers of the Foote Bros. local. Several of the foremen have taken subscriptions. A company official said:

"You fellows always have such good arguments that I'm going to take a subscription, too."

One girl in the local who had never sold a subscription, took five subscription blanks and the next morning turned in \$5 and five subs.

A young woman representative of The Worker sold papers at membership meetings of Local 45 of the Chicago Leather Workers, CO, over a period of five months. She started out by selling two at a meeting and went up to 25. Then she was invited to speak to the executive committee of the local. After listening to her, the committee voted to buy a subscription for every shop steward and every executive committee member, and approved designation of three members of the local to push the sale of the paper among the membership.

The local also has contributed \$100 to the support of the two papers, The Chicago Fur Workers did likewise.

In all shops where the papers are being read, the labor coverage and the support for President Roosevelt's war leadership are regarded as the best points. Many women subscribe to The Worker because they realize that they must train themselves to take over leadership in their unions as more and more men leave for the armed services.

The big Armour local of the Packinghouse Workers, representing 10,000 employees, voted a few weeks ago to buy The Worker for all shop stewards who want it.

The West Pullman local of the Farm Equipment Workers, CO, voted at a membership meeting last week to give a subscription to The Worker to every one of the 70 stewards in the local.

The International Workers Order has raised nearly \$1,000 for the two papers since July 6. Approximately 1,500 new subscriptions have obtained in this area during the past month.

16 in 15 Minutes -- Selling Subs 'Easy'

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, July 20.—Have you heard the one about the Chief Steward at a big war plant who sold 85 subscriptions to The Worker in his shop, and then received a notice that he had forgotten to renew his own subscription?

This happened at the Foote Bros. gear plant, organized by the United Electrical, Radio and

Machine Workers of America, CIO. It's just one of many stories which illustrate the growing trade union support for The Worker and the Daily Worker in the Chicago area.

The Chicago Leather Workers, the Fur Workers, the Packinghouse Workers, the Farm Equipment and United Electrical workers have all given official support through various locals to the two papers.

The Chief Steward who was so busy selling subscriptions that he forgot to renew his own is an energetic fellow by the name of John Anderson. The assistant chief steward is going to correct this oversight by selling him a subscription.

There have always been quite a few readers of The Worker in the Foote Bros. local, and many new ones have been added since the press conference held here last month. Joe Persilly, president of the local, was one of the local's official delegates to the conference, and helped bring back a report to shift and stewards meetings.

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7,000 Hail Foster Call for War Unity

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, July 20.—Seven thousand workers filling Los Angeles Shrine Auditorium Sunday night and cheered William Z. Foster's stirring appeal for united political action by labor to support the President and hold the home front line. It was a dramatic political demonstration against the defeatist bloc in Congress by thousands of workers in war industries including hundreds of trade union officials.

This was second great meeting of Foster's West Coast tour. A similar mass meeting in San Francisco Civic Auditorium two weeks ago rallied six thousand and five hundred workers to hear Foster.

Five thousand dollars were collected at the two meetings from an audience paying up to one dollar and ten cents admission prices. These meetings are expected to have great political effect in labor's ranks.

"The American people must wake up politically and mobilize their forces to give President Roosevelt all out support on the war. Today our country is faced with a most serious danger," declared Foster to his Los Angeles audience, who roared their approval of his exposure of John L. Lewis, the Hoover Republicans, and the poll-tax Democrats in their sabotage of the war effort.

He declared that the country cannot afford organized sabotage of production nor the political sabotage by reactionaries in Congress. "Most of whom," he said, "sneaked into office under false pretense."

He called for political unity of AFL and CIO in preparation for crucial 1944 elections.

Foster's speech was preceded by a dramatic pageant "Damn the Torpedoes — Full Steam Ahead." Carl Winter, L. A. county secretary, spoke on Los Angeles' role in production and the political struggle against defeatists, and condemned the fifth column conspiracy leading to anti-Mexican and anti-Negro attacks. William Schneiderman, State Secretary, introduced Foster to the audience as a "great American." Pettie Perry, county chairman, was chairman of the meeting.

Robeson to Sing At Negro Festival

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, July 20.—Paul Robeson, internationally famous bass-baritone, will sing for the fourth annual American Negro music festival to be held in Comiskey Park at 8 P. M. Saturday, July 24.

Dorothy Donegan, swing pianist, the "Southernaires" radio quartet and 3,600 voices from Chicago's churches are included among other features of the program.

Boruchowitz Fund for Soviet Hospital Grows

Members of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, who are raising \$20,000 for endowment of a ward in a Soviet hospital, honoring the memory of Joseph Boruchowitz, have already turned in over \$3,500, Charles Nemeroff, publicity chairman, announced today.

Boruchowitz, an outstanding progressive in the needle trades industry, died some months ago and the Boruchowitz Memorial Fund Committee, sponsors of the hospital drive, was established in honor of his achievements in the labor movement. The money will endow a ward in Leningrad Hospital 1117.

Of the \$3,500 which has come in so far, \$2,500 came in at the Polo Grounds meeting which served as a reception for the visiting Soviet Jewish delegates, Professor Solomon Michaels and Lieut. Col. Itzik Pfeffer, Nemeroff said.

The administration committee of the Memorial Fund will meet tomorrow at 110 W. 44th St., the command headquarters. The hospital project has the approval of the Soviet Union and was arranged with government authorities through the Jewish Council of Russian War Relief.

When needle workers go away on holiday, they remember the Boruchowitz fund and raise money for it, Nemeroff added. He said that at Harmony Country Club in the Catskills, where many workers from the garment industry spend their holidays, \$600 had been collected.

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Dalrymple Exposes Lie of Split With CIO

(Special to the Daily Worker)

AKRON, July 20.—The Beacon Journal, whose lies against the National Maritime Union were finally laid to rest by a Congressional investigation, yesterday was accused of publishing "sheer and unadulterated nonsense" about the United Rubber Workers of America, CIO.

The charge came from H. Dalrymple, president of the CIO union, who flatly denied a story written by Clifford Prevost and printed in the Beacon Journal reporting that the union would repudiate the CIO and rejoin the American Federation of Labor under the leadership of John L. Lewis.

Dalrymple said he read Prevost's story, credited by him to a "reliable" report, with amusement.

"SHEER NONSENSE," he said. "The report is sheer and unadulterated nonsense," the union president said. "The United Rubber Workers of America is 100 per cent loyal to the CIO and its leadership, typified by Philip Murray. We have no intention of deserting the CIO."

"This goes not only for the international union but for our local unions as well. I know of no local union whose loyalty to the CIO and its policies can be questioned."

"I think the Beacon Journal owes it to the working people of this community to insist that Mr. Prevost name his alleged 'highly reliable sources.' In my opinion, the sources exist largely in Mr. Prevost's imagination—but why the Beacon should give extended space to Mr. Prevost's imaginative activities is beyond my understanding."

Early this winter, the same newspaper originated the story that union merchant seaman had refused to unload a boat at Guadalcanal because it was Sunday. In that case the "reliable sources" vanished in thin air and a Congressional investigation disclosed it was "not based on fact" and depicted its publication. The NNU, which exposed the lie, has published the whole story of the Beacon-Journal's smear, its repudiation by other papers and its repudiation.

"Whitewashing Drew means giving aid and comfort to the very same enemy against whom our boys are now fighting in Sicily and at other fronts," she explained. "The Progressive Committee of the ALP will join with all other people in the community in not only demanding that Drew be immediately dropped from the police force but in taking action so that the forces of unity and victory will be strengthened."

Sidney Mason, chairman of the ALP, 2 A.D., and manager of Local 1225, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, declared that Drew's reinstatement would only aggravate a bad situation in Brownsville, where "some of the police are suspected of inciting race riots."

Julia Meister, ALP chairman in the 22nd A.D., declared that the record of Drew "calls for renewed and energetic action on the part of all patriotic people to expose and punish the fifth column in America."

"The CIO community cannot... calls for the reopening of the case, and the holding of open hearings, so that organizations and community leaders can submit their views."

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THE DALEY FAMILY



LEAVING FOR YOUR VACATION?

If you are going to be out of the city for any part of July and August, you will want to take advantage of this special offer. Whether you remain at home or are planning to go to some cool, comfortable vacation spot you will want to keep informed of all the history-making events on the military and home fronts by having your favorite win-the-war newspapers, the Daily Worker and The Worker with you.

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Yanks Hope to Add To 9-Game Streak

Yankee fans have awakened to the fact that their favorite team is putting on a pretty baseball show these days. The four-game series with the Athletics revealed nice baseball, winning baseball. In all four games the Yanks came from behind. In three of the four, they won out in closing innings.

Sunday's wind-up, the second game of the double-header, saw them surge from behind in the fourth inning, after the A's had taken a one-run lead in their half of the overtime stanza. Bonham and Chandler ripped through their two games with a minimum of effort.

The rise of the Yanks dates from Frank Crosetti's return to shortstop. But other factors have helped. Nick Etten has suddenly emerged as a batting-in-the-clutch star. It was his vicious drive which ended the last half of Sunday's bill, and his homer which put Friday's game on ice.

Little Roy Weatherly looks totally different from the aimless player of May and June. He will never be a Joe DiMaggio in fielding, but his hitting has been excellent since his return following an injury.

Joe McCarthy benched Johnnie Lindell and yet Bud Metheny in his place. The former Newark outfielder knocked one line drive after another into right field, and handled difficult flies with ease. He's a cinch to stay in right for a while.

Charlie Keller also showed more poise at bat than he had. Charlie hit one triple off the right field bleacher screen, above the wall, and knocked a homer off the upper right field stand—both mighty blows.

The Yanks open their July home stand with the West today when the St. Louis Browns, plus Bobo Newsom, arrive here. Bobo will unquestionably pitch one of the games. The Browns have slowly been rising out of the distant rock, and are in fifth place, nine games off the pace today. The Senators, 5½ games behind, are in second place, Detroit is seven games back and the White Sox 8.

It'll be either Russo or Wensloff in the box this afternoon. Russo is gradually rounding into form. If he can throw a good pastime during the current series, the Yanks will receive a good boost toward one more pennant.

Incidentally, the Yankee organization is working hard to make the July 28 War Relief double-header a big success. The Indians play here on that day, and after the regular game, the North Carolina Pre-Flight Cloud-Busters will take on a mixed Indian-Yankee team.

Johnny Sain, ex-Brave, and Joe Coleman, ex-Athletic, will pitch for the cadet fliers. The Chapel Hill nine has won 20 games, lost 3, in competition, which includes several big league teams. It will mark the first occasion on which a service nine has opposed a big league team on a local diamond.

Reyes to J. C.; Other Clubs Shift Players

Napoleon Reyes may not remain with the Giants much longer. Manager Gabby Hartnett of the Jersey City Giants, from whom the Giants called Reyes when they were in dire need of a first sacker, has asked that Reyes be sent back to the Jersey City club.

As the Jerseys need Reyes badly and he is of no particular value to the Giants, now that Dick Bartell is in shape to play again, it is likely Hartnett's request will be granted. The Cuban plays either first or third base.

The Browns have purchased Charlie Fuchs, right-handed hurler, from their Toledo farm in the American Association. Fuchs will join the club tomorrow in New York. The Browns also disclosed that Paul Dean has been placed on the voluntary retired list.

Anthony (Tony) Cucinello, 35-year-old veteran coach and occasional utility infielder of the Braves, has been given his unconditional release.

The Pittsburgh baseball club announced that it has optioned outfielder Frank Colman to the Toronto club of the International League, to replace Maurice Van Robays, recalled by the Pirates from the Toronto team last week. Colman is subject to 24-hour recall.

Major League Standings

NATIONAL LEAGUE			
	W.	L.	Pct.
St. Louis	49	28	.636
Brooklyn	49	35	.583
Pittsburgh	42	36	.538
Cincinnati	40	40	.500
Chicago	36	44	.450
Boston	33	42	.440
Philadelphia	35	45	.438
New York	33	47	.413
AMERICAN LEAGUE			
	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	47	30	.610
Washington	44	48	.537
Detroit	40	37	.519
Chicago	38	38	.500
St. Louis	38	39	.494
Cleveland	37	41	.474
Boston	36	43	.456
Philadelphia	34	48	.415

Crony of Fascist on Dubinsky-ALP Ticket

(Continued from Page 1)

the fascist Smith offers it at bargain rates in lots up to 50.

"The Red Decade" contains attacks upon hundreds of American liberals and progressives, all denounced as "stooges of the Kremlin." Among those assailed are Robert Morris Lovett, Secretary of the Virgin Islands and William E. Dodd, Jr. Lovett and Dodd, together with Goodwin Watson, were vigorously defended in a statement issued last week by President

Roosevelt in connection with the attempt of congressional reactionaries to bar these anti-fascists from government employ.

Long a favorite of the Social Democrats, Lyons is announced in the current New Leader as a featured speaker at Camp Tamiment next week. Speaking from the same platform will be Frederick E. Woltman, who has discovered "red" plots in every labor and fraternal organization which has honest and progressive leadership.

The Dubinsky-Rose clique's open

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

Page 6 NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 21, 1943

Joe Louis Below Form in All-American Golf Tourney

CHICAGO, July 20.—For three years, the Tam O'Shanter Golf Club here has sponsored an "all-American golf tournament." It is just that—for it breaks the Jim Crow law which governs so many other tournaments. Last year, for example, Negro stars from all parts of the country competed.

This week, the 1943 tournament is on, and one of the entrants is Joe Louis, boxing champion of the world. Joe is a fine golfer, who breaks 70 on occasion.

In Tuesday's opening round the best Joe could do was an 87, far below his usual form. Either Army training with its lack of opportunity for golf practice, or nervousness was the cause.

Yesterday Louis forgot to hit. The words are those of another Army sergeant, Clayton Heafner, the former taffy puller from the Carolinas who became a pro golf sensation overnight and who last year was defeated for the big money in this Tam O'Shanter open by none other than Byron Nelson.

Heafner had never seen Louis play. Joe had given a free show as he labored over his shots in practice for half an hour, and let it be said that in his workout Louis really looked impressive.

But when Sergeant Joe got up to hit that little golf ball before the mob something happened to that only practice swing. The ball cleared the water hazard, but started to bend to the right as it sped for rise in the fairway. It finished with that sickening push which thousands of golfers know only too well.

"Too fast on the back swing," commented Heafner. "Then he forgot to hit."

With a little more deliberation Louis might have done well. But without the timing so necessary down to the last fraction of a second, he was just another golfer in the tolls. Louis found his ball on the edge of the adjoining fairway.

He played a magnificent drive over some fairly high trees but landed in the bunker. Doing everything as calmly as he does when pecking at an opponent's nose in the ring, Louis dug his feet into the sand. Up came his head too soon. His ball got out of the sand but only an inch or so. He had to stand down in the bunker to play the next shot. That one he jabbed twenty feet past the pin. Then he putted three times for a 7.

If Louis could have heard the Heafnerian comment he doubtless would be proud. But off the second tee he again yielded to the impulse to send in his shot before the other fellow could set. Once more Louis got into the rough far to the right. With a better tee shot he might have got a birdie. He had a 5 at the short third and he three-

putted again after chipping from the edge of the green. So his start was 75 5 on a par of 45 3.

Louis hit a beauty from the tee of the 445-yard fourth. This time he was right in the middle. A No. 4 iron against the wind was all he required for his second. He hooked that one, though, landing in the rough wide of the bunker. Then he really showed something. He pitched up within four feet of the cup and sank the putt. On the 275-yard fifth, aided by the wind, he was hole-high on his tee shot, but again out there on the right in the rough. The pin was tucked in a corner so Louis judiciously played for the center of the green. He got down in two putts for a par 4.

At this point the heavyweight champion of the world was cautiously abandoned by sundry members of the Fourth Estate. What they had seen in five holes they figured would be a pattern for the whole. The returns coming in showed that Joe was mostly working on a bogie basis. He had a par at the seventh. On each of the others three he was one over. He turned in 44 and came back in one stroke less for an 87. But Louis is a much better golfer than his score showed for there is potential ability in that fine specimen of fighting manhood. Normally he plays around 78.

"I like golf better than any other game," said Louis. "That is, I like it better than any other game outside of boxing."

To Operate on Barney Ross

Barney Ross, sergeant in the United States Marine Corps and former world champion welter and lightweight pugilist, was admitted to the United States Naval Hospital in St. Albans, Queens, Monday in preparation for an operation for removal of shrapnel fragments from one of his legs.

Sergeant Ross, a hero of Guadalcanal, is credited with having killed twenty-two Japanese while standing guard over three wounded comrades on Guadalcanal one night.

He since has been on indefinite hospital furlough, undergoing treatment for malaria and wounds. It was said at the hospital, following Ross's admission yesterday, that he is resting, and that it has not been decided when the operation will be performed.

Whatever one may say of Joe Medwick, he has given the Giants a shot in the arm. Ducky, ex-Gas House Gangster, and Dodger disfavorite, has been hitting in old style since he unexpectedly walked in on Mel Ott last week.

Ducky made three hits in his first game, none in the second, three in this third, and one

Vaughan, Etten And Ott Lead

Figured strictly on a performance basis, the three leaders in the Baseball Bond League this week, pitchers excluded, are Arky Vaughan, Dodgers; Mel Ott, Giants, and Nick Etten, Yankees.

Vaughan, Dolph Camilli and Ott sold the most bonds with their bats in the week ending last Sunday night. A technical question is involved in Vaughan's leadership for he topped Camilli and Ott by hitting a home run in the abbreviated game at Boston on Sunday. Since that game has not been counted in the league standing and will not be finished until later in the season there is doubt as to whether the performance figure should be included until the game is actually completed in September.

Vaughan's sponsors, however, are willing to pay off now. The Sunday homer brought Arky's weekly total up to \$40,000, topping Camilli's \$35,000 and Ott's \$32,500. Yankee pacemakers for the week were Charley Keller.

Etten has earned \$152,000 in his bond drive since June 15. His batting output in a little more than a month included five home runs, one triple, six doubles and 26 singles.

Medwick Hits Boost Giant Hopes to Rise

Whatever one may say of Joe Medwick, he has given the Giants a shot in the arm. Ducky, ex-Gas House Gangster, and Dodger disfavorite, has been hitting in old style since he unexpectedly walked in on Mel Ott last week.

Ducky made three hits in his first game, none in the second, three in this third, and one

outfit also means that Joe Oregano can stay at first. Napoleon Reyes didn't have the experience for a big league job. Oregano can field well, and although his hitting faults are many, he can weigh in with an occasionally long clout. On a team composed of hitters, all below .250 he added zeros to zeros, but with Medwick loosening up pitchers from the No. 3 spot, Oregano will do.

One big problem for Mel Ott is where to get a catcher. Schorsch, a Lombardi has been classified 1-A in the draft.

Jack on Trail to Title Go

With all the bounce and go which won him the lightweight title, Beau Jack conquered Johnny Hutchinson in six impressive rounds at Philadelphia on Monday night. And a bout with Sammy Angott is in the offing, the first step toward a crack at the crown he lost to Bob Montgomery.

Jack, instead of rushing into another battle with the new champion, plans to take things in stride. After Angott — he says he knows that Sammy can be had—he will head toward a rumored title go with Bob on Sept. 10.

The Hutchinson bout was, according to all reports, a whiz bang. Until the youth of Beau Jack who is close to ten years younger than Johnny, began to tell, the Philadelphia made a whale of a fight of it. For the first four rounds it was such a duel of fist, in spots as has seldom been equaled in any ring.

The marvel was that the two stood up under the smashes each absorbed and with neither being driven to the canvas.

In the final analysis it was a triumph of youth and power. Whether the flaw in the Beau Jack stamina has been ironed out was something the fight did not determine. For Hutchinson had next to nothing left in the fifth and less in the sixth, when the referee stopped the massacre at 2:01. By that time the loser had been badly chopped up. Beau Jack scaled 135½, one pound more than the home town boy.

From the PRESS BOX

By C. E. Dexter

Although Negroes number one-tenth of the population of the United States, the sport editors seldom give more than one-fiftieth of their space to the doings of Negro athletes. This not only applies to professional baseball teams of the Negro leagues, but also to the speedy, clever college football eleven, the star golfers, and tennis players. In fact, the only field of sports in which Negro news is adequately reported is boxing. Negro pugilists have proved their right to absolute equality in the squared circle of the ring.

At your left you will find a story from Chicago about Joe Louis' first round of golf in the Tam O'Shanter tournament. Only because he is Joe Louis, the champion heavyweight, did he get any mention.

Golf is a popular game in Negro sports circles. In St. Louis the Paramount Golf Club awards regular championship titles to local top-fighters. At nearby Alton, Ill. the local golf club, with men and women teams, is accounted among the best in the Middle West.

Another feature of Missouri Negro sports is the War Industries Baseball League. A soft ball league, with teams representing Curtiss-Wright, Emerson Electric Co., National Bearing Co., and several of the McQuay-Norris plants, draw large crowds to night games.

Toledo, O., is another center of Negro sports action. Next Sunday, for example, Dixie Dean will pitch for the Fremont Green Sox, Ohio's semi-pro champions, against the Detroit Cubs, in a game which is expected to attract 25,000 fans. The Cubs, a star Negro semi-pro team, will offer "Peannus" Nyasas, as Dixie's opponent—and they say Peannus is as clever in his own way as the immortal Dean is in his.

At Fairmount Park, St. Louis, Jimmy Blackburn, Negro Jockey, not only raced Tippecanoe to a win on July 2, but won cheers from 7,500 race track fans. Blackburn, who weighs 90 pounds, is the first Negro jockey to race at Fairmount since 1928.

Detroit boasts one of the best teams in Negro pro baseball, the Motor City Giants. Indeed, the city in which the recent riots took place is seething with sports interest. It's Joe Louis' home town. His ranch, country club and the golf links nearby are a haven for Negro sports lovers. Before the war, a horse show was held annually at Detroit.

Today bowling is a popular game for the thousands of Detroit war workers. Scores of 200 or over are common, and 25-game series attract a huge gallery.

Boston boasts a Negro golf club, an amateur soft ball league and a baseball league. Games are played with nearby Providence teams, with Negro sailors attached to ships at Boston and Newport forming a team.

In Pittsburgh, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, Negro athletes build speed and skill in all the games played by their white rivals.

Recently the New York Cuban Stars played an exhibition game at Fenway Park, Boston, with a Fore River team. Three thousand fans saw a Negro defense worker, Charlie Byrd, shut out the professionals. Among the fans in the stands was a white enthusiast who follows the Boston Braves and the Red Sox during the big league season.

The Boston Guardian, a Negro newspaper, reports that he said: "These Cubans are the greatest fielding team I've ever seen," said the white Red Sox-Braves roofer who purchased one of the higher priced seats last Friday. "I paid the same price to see the Rex Sox play a listless game that bored me and my wife stiff. These boys give you more than your money's worth. Why, last week the Cubans had my wife standing in her seat. She's a real ball fan and knows real ball players when she sees 'em."

"After all we fans pay the money, not the managers. I don't care who is out there on that diamond—if he plays good baseball that's all I care about! It's the same way with Negro players. The fans WANT TO SEE THEM AND WE FANS ARE THE ONES WHO DO THE PAYIN'."

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WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily Worker are 25c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P. M.

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POLK DANCE INSTRUCTIONS. Polka, two-step and others. Ping Pong. Air-cooled. Subs. 25c. 13th St. Playhouse, 52 E. 13th St. 8 P. M.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION

LAST CHANCE to register for courses with Morris Schapper, Press, Propaganda and the War and "Friedrich Schlegel: Poet and Critic." Register today. School for Democracy, 13 Astor Place, New York 2, N. Y. GR. 7-4066.

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Green Flays Rose—Counts Anti-CP Smear

(Continued from Page 1)

Labor Party for its own sinister purposes.

"These gentlemen refer to the discussions of the meeting of the State Committee of the Communist Party held on May 21 as 'proof' of their charge that the Communists seek control of the American Labor Party."

"Let us set the record straight. (1) The report to which Rose and Counts refer is not as they would make it appear, a secret document. It was published as a public record. (2) The State Committee meeting did not discuss the situation in the A. L. P. per se. It discussed the political situation in the state as a whole and developments in all parties.

"(3) It called upon labor to support the win-the-war forces in all parties: the President's forces in the Democratic Party; the White House forces in the Republican Party; and the Progressive win-the-war forces in the American Labor Party."

"Would Rose and Counts therefore claim that the Communists were out to take over the Republican and Democratic Parties as well? Or do they believe that the Communist Party has no right to advise labor as to how to guarantee the broadest unity for victory and how to defeat the appeasers and disrupters wherever they raise their heads?"

"The Dubinsky - Rose - Counts clique in the American Labor Party will not succeed in confusing the issue by dragging out the old red-baiting. All intelligent enrolled A. L. P. voters will determine their stand on the basis of the real issue involved—Dubinsky's struggle—hold of the A. L. P. and its alliance with John L. Lewis against the policies of the Commander-in-Chief."

Lewis-AFL Meeting Evades Strike Issue

(Continued from Page 1)

labor. Newspapersmen there, talking over the conference later as they waited for the principals to emerge from the hotel, agreed that he spoke quickly and in some heat because the question was embarrassing, and minimized what he said about any withdrawal by the AFL from the no-strike agreement which the AFL chieftains have repeatedly reaffirmed.

Alluding to a phrase in a prepared statement Lewis had his publicity man, K. C. Adams, pass around, to the effect that the UMW "accepts the AFL as it now exists," and expects the AFL to accept the UMW as it now exists," the same reported said he would record his question, and asked Lewis what he meant by that phrase. Lewis replied with an off-the-record remark, and the embarrassing subject of strikes was shut to one side.

SEE KEY OBSTACLES

The UMW statement, couched in rather defensive language, gave rise

to comments that the proposed re-affiliation is far from being a cut-and-dried affair, with many knotty jurisdictional questions remaining unanswered. The UMW apparently is taking the position that they will affiliate first and talk of jurisdictional matters afterward. The AFL, historically has taken the position, with the CIO, for instance, that all jurisdictional disputes must be ironed out in advance of any amalgamation.

The statement begins: "The United Mine Workers is a going concern. Its membership and policies are of public knowledge. For 46 years it was an affiliate of the American Federation of Labor."

"The United Mine Workers of America, under present conditions, has no interest in questions of hypothetical jurisdiction," it says elsewhere.

"After the act of re-affiliation, and all questions of jurisdiction having a factual or realistic promise can be considered procedurally by the American Federation of Labor."

Red Army Takes Mtsensk In Ore Gains

(Continued from Page 1)

coupled 20 inhabited places including the large inhabited localities of Gudovka, Verkhnyavriets, Dubrovny, Protasovo, Somovo, Shukovo, Zavorovka, Yemolayev, Arkhangelskoye, Dymkovo, and the rail station at Voroshilov.

In the Ore fighting alone, the Russians disabled or destroyed 143 German tanks Monday and shot down 117 German planes, the special communiqué said.

The Donets flows down from the Belgorod region east of Kharkov to form the rich Donets Basin which the Germans held throughout the Russian winter offensive.

The Mius flows into the Sea of Azov at Taganrog, west of Rostov, from the east side of the Donets Basin.

Russia's special communiqué, admitting for the first time that the Red Army was attacking on those vitally important fronts, said:

"In the south, in the Donets Basin area south of Izyum and southwest of Voroshilovgrad, fighting of local nature started which

had a tendency to develop into battles of major importance.

"Here Soviet troops crossed the river northern Donets and the River Mius, considerably improving their positions."

The Izyum area, 75 miles southeast of Kharkov, has been the scene of bitter fighting at intervals for months. The Russians already held good positions across the Donets at several points but the special communiqué indicated that the present break-through was one of great importance.

Southwest of Voroshilovgrad, the break across the Mius meant a break-through on a long static line which the Germans had defended stubbornly ever since the winter fighting.

Voroshilovgrad is 100 miles southeast of Izyum, and thus the Russian breaks across the rivers meant major successes at both sides of the Donets Basin.

Vichy Admits French Dodge Nazi Labor

(By United Press)

German-controlled French radio broadcast last-minute warnings to Frenchmen dodging the Nazi labor draft to report by midnight Tuesday or suffer the consequences.

"Today is your last chance. If you do not report you will be outlawed and both you and your families will suffer," the Vichy radio said.

Standing of New Member Club Subs

NEW MEMBERS CLUB SUB STANDING

New Jersey	50	25	27
New York	652	148	50
Connecticut	112	13	0
California	1200	168	16
Alabama - Tennessee	80	74	1
Wisconsin	271	40	3
Minnesota	302	13	0
Missouri	74	35	0
Virginia - Carolina	75	34	0
Maryland - D. C.	459	152	0
Oklahoma	43	4	0
New York (update)	0	26	0
Colorado	70	0	0
Texas	46	0	0
W. Virginia	16	0	0
Kentucky	10	2	0
Louisiana	88	0	0
Florida	39	0	0
Montana	51	0	0
Iowa - Nebraska	49	0	0
Utah	30	2	0

REDUCED RENTAL to Oct. 25th room attractively furnished apartment. Varsity Central Park. UN. 4-5024.

FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT (Manhattan)

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214 (64th) (21st). Attractive, cool, lavatory, basin, reasonable.

CHANGE THE WORLD

A Little Cockney Lad Puts
The Question Simply
Over BBC

By MIKE GOLD

Got a kick the other night out of listening to a young London cockney being interviewed over BBC, the British radio station.

It was one of those man-on-the-street programs that BBC beams here, to acquaint us better with British folks. This interview took place at Euston station which leads to Scotland and the north country. Various soldiers and sailors were questioned. They told how they had spent their leaves, what they worked at in civilian life, what they hoped the people might win out of the war.

BBC carries no advertising. No oily-haired liar interrupts Beethoven to babble about conglomeration and liver pills. No honky-tonk barker butts in on a newscast of some war tragedy with spels about super-sussed beer or dandy candles.

There's always a sort of decent atmosphere about BBC. Its features have a certain human dignity.

Anyway, after various soldiers and sailors and a farmer's wife had spoken up for the Beveridge plan and revealed items of personal interest, this cockney youth was caught and interviewed.

He was a messenger boy in the office of a railroad executive and spoke clearly and confidently, with little of the adolescent effect which baffles Americans who first hear cockney speech.

Yes, he remembered the blitz well. He had lost his home and his mother in it. He liked his railroad job. But he wanted to get into the Navy soon. He expected to spend the rest of his life there. He wanted earnestly to make the Navy his career. But first we must all get together and crush Hitlerism, he said, manfully.

"What is that big button you are wearing on your cap? Is it some sort of Navy button?" asked the interviewer.

"Oh, no, sir," said the boy. "That is the Soviet Star and beneath is the Hammer and Sickle."

"Oh, are you a Communist then?"

"No, sir, I am not," said the boy. "But those Russians have put up such a wonderful fight. We must be thankful to them for stopping the blitz. They are giving the Nazis a real beating. That's why I wear this button sir. Lots of kids now do. We want to stick up for Russia because they have stuck up for us, haven't they, sir?"

"They certainly have," said the radio man, heartily.

How indignantly the steam-heated sage who writes all those comfy little essays on the editorial page of the New York Times might have heard this raw youth!

Fatty of the Times is always reminding us that Russia never cared to enter this war until she was attacked. Therefore we owe no real gratitude to her. "She is merely defending her own crude self," he might lecture the London boy with a refined sneer.

But the boy would know better. His British folk know better than our own Fatty how to recognize courage and loyalty. They know that Russia could have folded up like France of Daladier or the England of Chamberlain. But she didn't!

England could not have survived if Hitler had found Russia soft and disloyal. The lives of millions of Russian boys have saved London—and also saved Fatty of the N. Y. Times. He is sunk in Byzantine unreason and comfort and it makes him indignant to be told that he owes any of his security to the vulgar Reds. Hitler knows it is true. But for Stalingrad, he might have now been in New York.

Well, it's worthless to argue much with the Fatties of this world. In only one thing did Hitler show ability. He knew how to seduce these weak and rotten elements in the capitalist-democratic world. He taught them to fear Russia, but to stand peacefully at the Munich hitchhiking post.

He taught them to keep on Soviet-baiting until the Franco-Soviet pact was smashed, and their own security was gone.

He dazzled them with class flattery. He confused them with black-mail. He puffed them up with racial hatred and class pride.

They completely lost the most elemental sense of own self-preservation. Like rabbits that are hypnotized by a serpent, they crept nearer and nearer into the enveloping jaws of fascism. They went on a joyride to their own deaths.

A remarkable example of anti-Nazi unity was a recent mass-meeting for the two distinguished Russian-Jewish artists now in America, Itzik Feffer and Professor Michaels.

Bringing a message of unity from five million Russian Jews to the five million American Jews, these delegates found Jewish leaders of all beliefs and classes to greet them at the Polo Grounds demonstration.

Leaders of World Zionism, the leading rabbis of orthodox and reformed religion, leading Jewish political workers of the Republican and Democratic parties, social workers, journalists and world-famous authors were present.

Here was the greatest gathering yet known of every fraction of the threatened people. The Jews have more to lose than any other folk in this war. If democracy is defeated, the Jews are promised complete extinction. Thus, at the Polo Grounds assembled all the healthy forces of Jewry. At last, unity had been achieved. The Jews were now ready to fight for their lives against the Nazi beast.

Only the Forwards—Dubinsky gang—was not represented. The Forwards did not even report this huge meeting of 45,000 Jews.

Far from being grateful for the million and a half Jews Russia has rescued out of Poland and Europe, the Forwards would be glad only if Russia could somehow be crushed.

It is the same blind hate that led to Munich and the seizure of Europe. Fortunately, the Jewish masses are like the people of Britain, France and Yugo-Slavia.

The Forwards could not raise a regiment of American Jews to help Hitler conquer Russia. I am certain, anywhere than the fascist leaders could in Hungary, Bulgaria or Ireland.

Music Today

Twelve thousand people in Central Park last week heard a war-time concert—one of a series being presented jointly by the League of Composers and the Department of Parks. Twelve thousand people listened, watched, sang throughout a program of songs and folk dances of China, Africa, Puerto Rico, USSR and the United States.

And 12,000 people applauded, whistled, yelled and stamped their approval.

It was a unique experience, indeed, for these many thousands to hear the war-cries of freedom beaten out on native drums of Africa, to hear the struggles of the Chinese people expressed for the first time in 3,000 years or more, in mass songs, to hear for the first time Harold Rome's new song of the home front "Keep Pitchin' in the Kitchen," and to join in the singing—and this audience really sang lustily and gallantly and determinedly—of "Round and Round Hitler's Grave," and "When the Yanks Go Marching In."

Mr. Downes of the Times had expressed interest and doubt about whether new forms of presenting music might be developed and whether "Singing is a Form of Battle." Had he been present he would have heard the answer. This was no static, stiff, sterile, semi-precious performance. It was dynamic, alive, young and full of the will to victory. It was music that came out of the lives of the listeners. It sang about them, it

expressed their wills, their goals, and they were able to join in the performance because they felt no barrier at the footlights. They really danced in the old barn with Joe Clark.

And when they concluded the program singing the "Battle Hymn of the Republic" the sound of their voices rang through the park free and clear and strong.

Here was no individualistic, subjective art, nothing profoundly egocentric. It was music of all nations with a content comprehensible to all people. It was the answer to the empty seats at Lincoln Stadium. It was a concert by the people—to the people.

The League of Composers is to be thanked for the understanding and intelligent organization of the program. The Radios chorus and Dance Group, Effion Odoh, the Puerto Rico Chorus, the American People's Chorus and Folk Dance Group were but the forerunners of a series of concerts that should be a notable beginning for music in time of battle.

—PETER FERRY.

Mamma's Boy

By Irene Pauli

EVER since the letter from the War Department that said Mamma was dead, Mamma couldn't sleep.

Papa worried about her. He would give her little anxious, apologetic glances as she walked absent-mindedly about the house, doing mechanically the tasks she was accustomed to. "Lay down, Mamma," he would suggest gently, "drink a glass of warm milk, maybe, and lay down. Maybe you can take a nap, Mamma."

Mamma would try. Anything they told her, Mamma would try. The girls would call up from work worried, offering suggestions. Mamma was cooperative. She would take everybody's suggestions. That's what hurt Papa so much. She wanted to help herself but she couldn't. No matter what Papa was doing, part of him followed Mamma watchfully waiting for her to say what was in her heart. "If she would only cry," Papa said to the girls, "if she would talk herself out."

"Papa..." she said once, as she sat quietly looking out of the window of the tenement at the children playing and shouting in New York's dusty streets.

"Ya... Ya, Mamma..." Now it was coming. Now she would talk. A torrent of words like rain to cool her hot, dry heart so she could sleep again.

Mamma opened her mouth to speak and then stopped, as if the weight upon her chest was too unbearably heavy to be lifted. "If it would only rain..." she said absent-mindedly. "It's so sticky, Papa..." it choked her up.

Disappointment overwhelmed Papa's round, good-humored face and brought tears to his eyes. They sat for a long while in silence, then Papa ventured, gently:

"Mamma, we are not the only ones..."

Mamma said nothing.

"Other parents have lost sons. Are we better than other parents that we should take it so hard?"

She turned her face to him, twisted with something she was trying to say to him, that she couldn't say, that he didn't understand.

He went on, still gently, not looking at her. "Our son, had a chance to fight. In Poland, in Ger-

many, everywhere in Europe they slaughter us like cattle. In gas chambers they stifle out our lives. Air bubbles they force into our veins. Can cattle fight their butchers? That is how our people can fight in Europe. Our son died fighting. For what we can thank America. . . ."

"Long live America," Mamma said, as one would say, "Amen."

Mamma was afraid to sleep.

That's what was wrong with Mamma. Sleep was a terrible experience from which she awoke in cold and clammy sweat. The thoughts of Davis that she consciously pounded back all day came to her at night, twisted and tortured. She dreamed one night she might be standing on the edge of a bottomless pit and Davis was falling to the bottom helplessly, bending his arms against the air for something to cling to, crying, "Mamma... help me, Mamma!"

She saw one night lying alone on a vast desert, calling to her for a drink of water. "Water, Mamma," she heard him plead. "Water, Mamma..." And she woke up,

panting, exhausted. So Mamma was afraid to sleep.

Sitting alone in the kitchen long after midnight when all the house was still, Mamma's head, she thought, "I have not done right by Davis."

He was the youngest of her large family. She had never enjoyed the other children. There were too many of them. She was too busy, too harassed to know a child can be a pleasure as well as a duty, until Davis was born. She rocked him. She babbled him. She spoiled him shamelessly. "Oh, my little one," she'd murmur over and over, "May you live a hundred and twenty years."

The girls were disgusted. "You'll be sorry, Mamma. Wait and see." They called Davis, "Mamma's boy." They raved: "He don't do a thing around the house. That darn kid. He don't lift a finger. Can't even wipe a dish. Boy, would I like to take that kid and wring his skinny neck!"

Their resentment only drove Davis closer to Mamma. And while Mamma gloried in his dependence upon her, something warned her against it, some grave foreboding. . . .

And when Davis said, "Mamma, I joined the Marines," Mamma's breath stopped short. Davis was going to war. He was a baby. Still a baby. She hadn't let him grow up. And now she must send this helpless child to fight, perhaps to die, alone and unprepared for loneliness. . . .

HER son Joe was killed four years ago in battle. He had died with the Abraham Lincoln battalion in Spain. Why had his death been so easy for her to bear? Why then she dreamed of Joe he'd be he always came to her laughing, his head high, his strong brave chin, defiant? Because she knew his heart that Joe had gone into battle shouting, cursing the fascists. He had died as he lived, not alone, but with all the living dreams of the people's down the ages. He had died without needing her, without calling her name, for the name of liberty was on his lips, and his mother was the working class.

"Davis ad died like that . . . Oh God, help me, forgive me. . . . If Davis ad only died like that . . ."

'Victory Thru Air Power' Misses Bus

By David Platt

"VICTORY THROUGH AIR POWER," a Walt Disney production, playing at the Globe Theatre.

"Victory Through Air Power" has missed the bus by a good mile. The invasion of Sicily which was made possible by perfect timing and coordination of land, air and sea power has completely disproved Superman Sasha de Seversky's Arabian Nights fantasy that the war can be won with air power alone.

Life itself has answered this dangerous and absurd argument so hotly supported in the editorial columns of the defeatist press. The Journal-American (Hearst) gave it two full pages day before yesterday.

The first part of the Disney-Seversky fable dealing humorously with the first stumbling attempts to fly like a bird is vastly entertaining. Thirty minutes of Disney at his best—Disney without de-Seversky. Not a dull moment in this superb comic treatise of the first plane, the first sea plane, the first fighter plane, the first air-craft carrier, the first transcontinental flight.

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Ehrenburg Writes:

Storming the Vast Bastille--
This Is Dream of Frenchmen

By Ilya Ehrenburg

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, July 20 (ICN).—Two days ago silent crowds filled the streets of the French cities. The Germans furiously looked on at the demonstration of the people's sorrow. On its national holiday captive France took an oath of loyalty to freedom.

In the past July 14 was celebrated in France every year. A few years before the Second World War, when the shadow of the swastika had already fallen on the pastures and orchards of Europe, July 14 was marked by popular processions. The people greeted the army. People marched with banners on which words of wrath and hope were inscribed.

I remember several people marching through the boulevards of Paris with a flag inscribed with the words "The workers of Leon will not permit fascism to win a victory." What happened later? Enroute from Sedan to Paris the Germans destroyed little Leon. Nothing remained of the town but heaps of debris.

We now know what kind of force descended upon the unprepared French divisions in May 1940. We will not ridicule the weakness, and with full justice let us say that there at Leon, where the Third Tank Brigade fought under Colonel De Gaulle, at Somme, Arras, and Tours, on the Maginot Line and on the French border, the poorly armed Frenchmen courageously attempted to halt Hitler's tanks.

If in July 1940 Hitler did not attack Britain, then as yet unprepared for defense, it is because France, falling, halted the triumphal march of Hitler's columns.

It was the bitter irony of fate that the people who in school studied the appeal "To arms, citizens!" let the guns slip from their hands and fell under the invaders' heel.

DESPITE THE NAZIS

The Germans forbade the celebration of July 14. But in all the French cities hundreds of thousands of Frenchmen came on to the streets to demonstrate their loyalty to freedom.

The Germans are maintaining strong garrisons in France as a police force. But this will not help Hitler repulse the blow of the two

great powers. These German divisions are designated for struggle against the guerrillas armed with revolvers, muskets and home made grenades. Every day brings news about the struggle of the French people.

Permit me to cite a report on the activities of the guerrillas for two weeks in April:

April 1: A German train was destroyed at Mans with 41 carloads of munitions, and the track was damaged.

April 3: the Gloria canning factory working for the German army was burned down.

April 6: the power network was damaged in the Chagny district.

April 10: a locomotive was destroyed at Mans.

April 11: the railway was damaged in the Sele area.

April 15: A German train was derailed at Culos in Upper Savoy. The same day a fodder store of the Germans was set afire at Saint Amant and the railway was damaged between Paris and Nancy.

During these two weeks a chemical works burned down at Gerlande, two Gestapo agents were killed at Ville Franche, a German police officer was shot dead at Saint Etienne, a notorious traitor was executed at Marseilles.

The illegal newspaper "Combat" reports that in five days from March 25 through the 30th guerrillas destroyed six German trains, including two troop trains. During May guerrillas carried out more than 100 acts of diversion—blew up trains, burned stores and put factories out of commission.

WANTS TO FIGHT

France wants to fight. France is disarmed. And today more than ever the heart of desecrated freedom is throbbing with passion. France is waiting for the first shipment of tommyguns, machine guns and rifles.

The storming of the vast Bastille—this is the dream of the French people! The other Bastille which the Parisians stormed one and a half centuries ago was a city prison. Its name went down in history as a symbol. Today, facing the people of the world is a gigantic Bastille, sombre and fetid—Hitler Germany.

Langueishing in the Bastille are

Frenchmen and Czechs, Norwegians and Poles, Belgians and Dutch, Serbs and Greeks, Ukrainians and Byelorussians. All the honest people of the world have vowed to destroy this new Bastille.

France is not a spectator. France is not Sleeping Beauty. France is a fighting people, an ally, wounded but living. We know how gallantly the armies of General Leclerc and Catroux fought in the defense of London. The Order of the Patriotic War decorates the breast of pilots who are in the skies of Russia fighting for the liberation of France.

We know that in France proper millions of Frenchmen are longing for one thing—armaments. We do not regard France as a museum, as a country suddenly shrunk in stature. The French are a great people, both their past and their future. We want France to emerge from this war as great independent power.

WANT WEAPONS

Minors or mentally afflicted need guardians. A wounded soldier merely wants his wounds dressed. The people of the "Marseillaise" want one thing—armaments.

In the Soviet people France has a true unselfish friend. We know that the French people are not responsible for Vichy treachery. The French people have not forgiven and will not forgive their traitors. They will call to account both the Germans and Laval; they will call to account those who traded France and those who helped their jailers.

France has a right both to the soldier's gun and to the sword of justice. We do not discuss France's future—this is a matter for the French people to decide. We can say with a clear conscience to the Frenchmen, "We are helping you. We are helping you not with advice but on the battlefield. Every day the Red Army is killing hundreds and thousands of your tormentors. The fighting at Belgorod and in the Orel area is the storming of the same Bastille. Together with our allies we will vanquish Hitler. We are moving towards a day of glory, and the day of our glory will be the day of the glory of a free France."

Letters From Our Readers

Agrees With Garlin

Redwater, Texas.

Editor, Daily Worker:
Sender Garlin wrote a good column recently in the June 7 issue of LaFollette's Progressive. Enclosed you will find a clipping from a letter from me printed in that issue. I am as disgusted with the Progressive as I am with The Call and the New Leader. We need real win-the-war papers these days!

W. C. R.
Ed. Note.—The enclosed clipping says in part:

"It is a matter of sincere regret to me that the Progressive has been going from bad to worse for many months. In fact, from a progressive standpoint, it had become so worthless that only a couple of weeks ago I told a friend—who had dropped the paper because you have so many semi-fascist contributors—your only redeeming feature was your failure to join the current journalistic wall over the case of Erlich and Alter, the Polish Jews and so-called Socialists, who were found guilty of treasonable activities and executed by the Soviet Union. Am truly glad you did not aid that attempt to sow dissension between us and our great ally."

More Than A Few

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
It is but a year that I have been a steady reader of the Daily and in this span of time, I have learned why "all really well-informed people read the Daily Worker." It seems that Worker readers are a jump ahead of others.

In appreciation and support of what the Daily Worker means to me and others like me, I am enclosing herewith the sum of \$2 toward the fund drive and look forward toward further contributions when I am able to do so.

Unitedly yours for victory,
JEAN VASILIADES.

Better Than Horse Racing

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
A religion column in the Daily Worker and Sunday's paper would prove to be a much more desirable feature for the sake of unity than the horse races news which some readers have suggested.

One is made all the more mindful of this need by the following facts: Dirty Willie's nauseating misuse of sacred items in the interests of the Axis powers and against labor which regularly adorns the Journal-American's otherwise leprous editorial pages.

The Daily and Sunday's Worker

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

often print scattered but impressive news items concerning the works of religionists both lay and clerical, in behalf of humanity's struggle against fascist conquest. The Christian minister's invocation at Randall's Island rally in tribute to Russia; the stirring words of Rabbi Wise, Rabbi Lookstein and others at the Polo Grounds; your splendid coverage of the Moscow information of the rescued Polish priest and the Roman Catholic Church of that city—all properly belong in and would be enhanced by an exclusive column devoted to such matters.

There is no reason why such a column could not be edited by an All Faiths Council composed of prominent American anti-fascist, pro-labor clergymen. Even a good sermon on the side of all-out unity, the obliteration of racism and the true Godliness of all who oppose the Nazi blight could be printed with benefit to all.

Announcement of such a column in the Daily would inspire many readers to raise funds to make its realization possible. I, for one, pledge to raise \$100 from fellow co-religionists for this important addition to the decentest, least sexy and most vital organ in all newspaperdom—your paper and mine and that of all who believe in the Golden Rule.

SAMUEL TUMIN.

Tolerance for Crooners

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
Enclosed find excerpts from a letter, the copy of which I have mailed to the Reader's Digest in regard to their recent article by Max Eastman, "We Must Face the Facts About Russia."

Enclosed also find \$1 for the Daily Worker fund drive and please credit it to Mike Gold. I admire him and his writing ability very much, but tell him to be a little more tolerant about crooners. Though I share his views on classical music, some people like crooners.

Yours for victory,

GEORGE MANNERS.
Gentlemen:
I have just finished reading your July issue of the Reader's Digest



Rome and Hearst

THE bombing of Rome shows that the Allies will employ every military means to bring about the speedy unconditional surrender of Italy. The giant raid of some 500 planes met with little opposition, although there were indications in advance that the raid would take place.

The raid, therefore, also shows that Italy has little chance of avoiding military defeat. Hitler cannot afford to move a single plane from the Eastern Front for the defense of Italy. On the contrary, he is rushing every available plane he can muster from Europe to fight the Soviet offensive.

The Rome raid should spur labor and the people, including the Italian-Americans, to forge greater unity. Allied drive to knock Italy out of the war.

The attempt of Hearst to "take over" in the field of Italian-American unity, unfortunately with the cooperation of the OWI and a number of anti-fascist Italian-Americans, is a serious business.

This outstanding American pro-fascist, who has fought tooth and nail the war policies of the Roosevelt Administration, now wishes to parade as a friend of the Italian people. His propaganda, which he has now succeeded in getting broadcast by short wave to the Italian people, is directed, in the name of a vague Italian-American friendship, towards urging the people in Italy to "desist" from the war, that is, to do nothing more than lay down their arms.

It is a sad state of affairs when a Hearst is permitted to appeal to the Italian people in the name of America! Who are the Italian people to believe, the open call of Roosevelt and Churchill to destroy the fascist regime or the slimy propaganda of Hearst, suddenly turned pacifist?

How this can happen is to be found in the hesitation of progressive Italian-Americans to rally their people for united support behind the liberation of Italy, which is now coming through Anglo-American arms.

The fact that Luigi Antonini, who is among those cooperating with Hearst's present campaign, was permitted to immobilize the Italian-American Labor Committee with his red-baiting left the field open for Hearst. In the name of preventing Communism in Italy, some progressives were lured into the Hearstian escapade.

All progressive and anti-fascist Italian-Americans owe it to the honor of our own country and to the land of their ancestors to immediately take the initiative for Italo-American unity.

Inflation Myths

THERE is a concerted campaign of propaganda being waged in radio and press designed to distort the economic picture in the nation.

We are told that the threat of inflation comes from the fact that there is \$40,000,000,000 earned by the people above the amount of consumer goods that will be available. And, it seems, the entire \$40,000,000,000 is in the hands of the organized workers.

The conclusion is that the workers' wages must be cut, the cost of living must be permitted to rise unchecked, and a tax program introduced that will hit the workers.

Immediate purpose of the barrage is to stay the hand of the Administration in con-

nection with the price roll-back program. If labor already has too much money, why reduce prices?

The fact is that the propaganda is sheer nonsense. Profits of corporations alone have risen 18 per cent in the first quarter of 1943, and will amount to \$10,000,000,000 after taxes in 1943.

Great masses of workers have had their living standards cut anywhere from 20 to 35 per cent as a result of rising living costs and increased taxes. They are unable to make ends meet.

Inflation is not checked by robbing the workers to increase the profits of the employers, and the booty of the profiteer and the speculator.

It can be checked by strict price control and rationing enforcement. Workers who then get more money than they need to buy the goods to which they're entitled, and these are relatively few, can invest the surplus in additional war bonds.

The Administration is committed to the roll-back program. Failure to carry it out will result in increased pressure on the part of labor for wage increases. This is not only an economic problem. It involves the vital political problem of national unity.

The government must not weaken in the face of the phony "inflation" propaganda barrage. It must stick by its guns, and introduce a real roll-back program to bring prices in line with wages. This is the key to the President's anti-inflation, economic stabilization program.

Salute to the WACs

OUR WACs, 650 of them, landed in Britain Monday. They are the first contingent of women members of our armed forces to reach European shores. Down in the grass roots of America, from the Golden Gate to Hell Gate, all of us are proud of these pioneers.

In England their arrival is taken to mean, the dispatches say, that the United States is now committed to all-out war. That interpretation has much truth in it. The entry of the WACs upon the European scene is a large-scale symbol that all of us have to be involved to the utmost in this anti-Axis war.

The WACs and WAVEs and the other military units of women represent the determination of the American nation to bring every resource into action for its preservation. They signalize the wider activities in which women can engage, and have begun to engage, for the benefit of their country and their own firesides. They are the representatives at the military front of the 16,000,000 women now at work in our industries—greasing locomotives, operating gear cutters in aviation plants and riveting the weapons of war.

The stronger the WACs and other like divisions become, the stronger will America be in the war against Hitlerism. The quicker their ranks grow, the greater will be the impact of our assault upon the enemy. We hope that recruiting in these women divisions of our armed forces will be speeded ahead. Labor can do much to make this recruiting a full success. At union meetings and in community appeals to women members of working-class households, the workers' organizations can help build the WACs, WAVEs, SPARs and the women's division of the Marines to their maximum strength. To do that would be a duty well performed.

Party Life

By C. P. Organization Department

Every state organization of the Communist Party is systematically concerning itself with the fullest activation and political integration of all new members, especially the large numbers recruited during the recent campaign. It is two months since the conclusion of the Party Building Campaign. In the words of Comrade Browder we should "assimilate new members into the Party so that just as quickly as possible, they will forget they are new members and after they have been in the Party six weeks, they will already consider themselves old members."

Every State Committee should review to what extent substantial progress is being made, remembering that "the final judgment on the Party Building Campaign will be made six months from now, during registration."

Two reports reflecting typical problems follow:

OHIO.

"Over 90 per cent of our 907 new members (including those since the end of the campaign) have had some kind of contact with the Party since signing up; 40 per cent by attending Branch meetings; an additional 20 per cent at general induction meetings and the others at Party mass meetings. Eighty per cent of the new members were visited and talked to by Branch members and have received a package of selected literature and been assigned to Branches."

"An analysis of 511 new members visited shows the following results regarding the reading of the Daily Worker and securing of new members Club Subs: Became Daily Worker Club Subscribers 233
Daily Worker coming into family 79
Were already Daily Worker subscribers 8
Buy on newstands or home delivery 9
Read language press 63
Read Weekly Worker—no time for daily newspaper 11
Fearful to subscribe 22
Financial difficulties 9
Poor eyesight or no time to read 9
Entered Army since joining 15
Left State 37
Refused because not convinced 37

Total accounted for 511
"We are visiting all others and will report on the balance of our experiences. This is only one phase of the problem. The key question is improving the political mass activity of the Branch and involving the members in mass activity while training them politically."

WISCONSIN.

"Reports from 20 Branches that recruited a total of 265 new members out of our total of 271, indicates the following:

Received their membership books 208
Visited personally and given literature 235
Attended at least one Branch meeting 131
Attended more than one Branch meeting 98
Started paying dues 123
Became Daily Worker Club Subscribers 33
Active in mass political work and aided politically by Party policies 119
Branches with functioning membership committees 3

It is clear from these reports that the Branch is the key to the solution of this problem, in its every aspect. Wisconsin with only three Branches out of 20 having membership committees, necessarily has a very poor showing on Daily Worker Club Subs. Both districts have not yet solved satisfactorily the functioning of their Branches as community political organizations—engaging in all forms of mass work and political education.

Let every district redouble their efforts toward a satisfactory solution of this problem. It is a challenge that can only be solved through proper activity and education guided by able Branch and Section leadership. (For standing in club subs, see page 6.)

5 Years Ago Today
In the Daily Worker

JULY 21, 1938

NEW YORK—Ben Davis, Jr., writes that the question of jobs and equality for the Negro people is of vital concern to the whole nation. The article points out that the dire poverty of the Negro people is a drag on the recovery of the whole country.

BOSTON—Following on the heels of a resolution by the Boston City Council calling for a ban on the showing of "Blockade," which favors the Spanish Loyalists, Mayor Maurice J. Tobin of this city announced that the film would be shown, with certain portions deleted.

WASHINGTON—The historic three day National Health Conference, proposed by President Roosevelt, came to an end today. Leaders in the medical field, discussed with representatives of the people ways and means to put the proposed \$850,000,000 program into effect. "What this program needs is Vitamin CIO, Vitamin AFL, and Vitamin Farm Bureau, with the answer given to those who said 'How?' by C. E. Winslow, professor of Public Health at Yale University."

ELLSWORTH, Pa.—The KKK rides again in Ellsworth. Two weeks ago they burned a cross to warn Earl Browder against coming to the neighboring town of Finleyville. In the last year they have bombed the homes of many Negro families, attacked Catholics, CIO members and Communists.

MAKE EVERY PAY DAY
BOND DAY
JOIN THE PAY-ROLL SAVINGS PLAN

Daily Worker

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